The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY GORDEN M. FISK AND B. F. GOFF. TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

VOLUME 8. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1857. NUMBER 25.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

THE price of this paper is ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; for three months 38 cents.

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JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

History of a Notorious Burglar.

The following is a history of Phil Stanley, alias Phil Sandford, who, with his two confederates, are in jail in New Brunswick awaiting trial for robbing the bank of New Brunswick of some $75,000, a few months since:—

The leader of this trio, Phil Stanley, alias Phil Sandford, prides himself upon being one of the most artful villains in Christendom.—He was born in England, and is over 32 years old. His manner is affable and quiet; yet he is a very devil in hardihood, and gifted with almost unparalleled finesse.

Phil first became known on this continent in the city of Buffalo, where in a single night he committed three burglaries. He was arrested for the crime, tried, convicted, and sentenced to nine years and nine months imprisonment. Unfortunately his sentence was soon after commuted, and, true to his instinct, he hastened to deserve another.

Scarcely had he got out of prison, when he planned a grand enterprise against the Milton Bank, of Dorchester; and one morning the officers of that institution found themselves minus $32,000. Having succeeded in this great project, he carried on his operations in Albany, Rochester, Buffalo and Springfield; sometimes alone, sometimes with his associates. But in Buffalo, the bird was caged a second time; the Grand Jury found a true bill of indictment, and he was sentenced to the Auburn State Prison for another period of nine years and nine months. Previous to the Buffalo robbery, Phil married the widow of a Jew, who kept an obscure hotel in the city of Albany. When he found himself a second time under the restraint of iron bars and heavy locks, he set his genius to work to devise the means of recoveriug his liberty.—He drew up a petition to the Governor of the State for his pardon, signed by all the employees of the prison, and having counterfeited the signature of the Judge who sentenced him, sent it on to Gov. Seymour. His Excellency was ensnared by the trick; he promptly sent on an order for his release, and in a few days Phil found himself outside the Prison walls. The fraud was afterwards discovered, and officers were dispatched to find the criminal, and after a long and fruitless search, they listened to the proposals of his wife, who agreed to discover his whereabouts upon certain conditions. The bargain being consummated, Phil got off with two years and six months confinement. This inadequate punishment only whetted his instincts, and gave him new faith in his lucky star; and he soon after robbed the Windham County Bank of $23,000. He next turned his thoughts upon Canada, and went to Montreal, where he committed many robberies with impunity—among others, one of $1000 from the office of the Grand Trunk Railroad.

A police officer, getting a clue to his proceedings, tracked him to Buffalo, where he succeeded in capturing him. He was locked up two or three months, and then let off for want of sufficient evidence. After his discharge he went to New York, where his wife was then living. Scarcely had he stepped out of the ears, when his cara spouse demanded a fur mantilla. Though Phil had not the funds, he was not the man to spoil his dignity by pilfering so petty a thing. To relieve himself of the embarrassment, he signalized the night of his visit to the Metropolis by breaking into a store and stealing a quantity of rich furs. But unfortunately for him, he had not obtained the article ready-made; and though the skins were magnificent, his wife upbraided him in no gentle terms for this oversight. "They must do," said Phil; "they must be made up." They were accordingly sent to a furrier, where, as luck would have it, they were seen and recognized by the lawful owner, and Phil was arrested when he called for the articles. "So it has often happened," philosophically remarked Phil, on his way to the Tombs; "these cursed baubles of women have often ruined great men." While on his way to that venerable penal institution, he slipped from the officers, outstripped them in the race, escaped from the city, fled to Michigan, robbed the State Bank of $11,000; went to Connecticut, plundered several jewelry stores in that State; robbed an Indiana exchange agent of a considerable sum; plundered several of the principal shops, and joined Jack Rand and Bell Smith. The trio next attempted to rob an oil company. By means of false keys the rascals got into the company's safe, but to their chagrin found the coffers empty. For two or three nights they continued the experiment, but still found no money. Enraged with his ill success, Phil resolved not to have all this trouble for nothing. Having carefully examined the company's books and acquainted himself with their method of doing business, he forged their name, and, personating one of their employees, got it discounted and left the city. When the note became due, the unfortunate employee whose name he had assumed was tried for forgery, and sentenced to Sing Sing for five years.

The trio then went to New Brunswick where the bank robbery of $75,000 was committed. In this stupendous affair Phil employed all his devlish genius. With a bit of wax he took an impression of the outside doorlock, and from this model they constructed a key. Another night the robbers entered the building and took impressions of the locks of the drawers and vaults, and made other keys as before; and were now sure of success. It is asserted that Phil has often devoted six months study to the plan of an enterprise, and when it promised largely has not scrupled to spend $2000 in maturing it. At Auburn he made a key for securing the grates and gave it to the jailor, who sold the secret to a house in New York. They got it patented and have realized large profits from its sale.

Ordinarily, Phil managed an affair and let his confederates execute it. But in Brunswick he departed from this prudent custom; and to this negligence he owes his detection.

Friendship.

"Friendship, though very pleasing, and exceedingly blessed, has been the cause of the greatest misery to men when it has been unworthy and unfaithful; for just in proportion as a good friend is sweet, a false friend is full of bitterness. "A faithless friend is sharper than an adder's tooth," It is sweet to repose in some one; but O! how bitter to have that support snapped, and to receive a grievous fall as the effect of your confidence. Fidelity is an absolute necessity in a true friend; we cannot rejoice in men unless they will stand faithful to us. Solomon declares that "there is a friend that sticketh closer than a brother." That friend I suppose he never found in the pomps and vanities of the world. He had tried them all, but he found them "vanity of vanities." Poor Savage spoke from sad experience, when he said—

"You'll find the friendship of the world a show!
Mere outward show! 'Tis like the harlot's tears,
The statesman's promise, or false patriot's zeal,
Full of fair promise, but delusion all."

And so for the most part they are. The world's friendship is very brittle. Trust to it, and you have trusted a robber; rely upon it, and you have leaned upon a thorn; aye, worse than that, upon a spear, which shall pierce you to the soul with agony. Yet Solomon says that he had found "a friend that sticketh closer than a brother." Not in the haunts of his unbridled pleasures, nor in the wanderings of his unlimited resources, but in the pavillion of the Most High, the secret dwelling place of God, in the person of Jesus, the Son of God, the Friend of sinners." *Spurgeon.*

Big Gun.

Joe Billings, a romancing Yankee, was one evening seated in the bar-room of a tavern in Canada, where were assembled several old countrymen, discussing various matters connected with the "pomp and circumstance of war." In the course of his remarks, one of them stated that the British government possessed the largest cannon in the world—and gave the dimensions of the one he had seen.

Joe's Yankee pride would not allow such an assertion to pass uncontradicted.

"Poh, gentlemen," said he, "I won't deny that is a fair sized cannon—but you are a *leetle* mistaken in supposing it to be named the same minute with one of our Yankee guns which I saw in Charlestown last year.—Jupiter, that is a cannon. Why sir, it was so infernal large that the soldiers were obliged to employ a yoke of oxen to draw in the ball!"

"The deuce they were," exclaimed one of the hearers, with a smile of triumph, "pray can you tell how they got the oxen out again!"

"Why you fool," returned Joe, "they unyoked 'em and drove 'em through the priming hole!"

"WHAT WE MUST ALL COME TO."—Judge Burke, who came from Ireland, and was something of a man in South Carolina about the time of the revolutionary war, was very apt to make mistakes even in his office of Circuit Judge. On one occasion, having to pass sentence of death on a man who had been legally convicted, he concluded as usual with the words, "that you be hanged by the neck until you are dead;" to this he unfortunately added, "I am sorry for it, my friend: it is what we must all come to"—and the solemnity of the scene was interrupted by a burst of laughter, at which the judge was the only one surprised.

THANKSGIVING IN CONNECTICUT.—Gov. Holley, of Ct., has appointed Thursday, Nov. 26, as a day of thanksgiving, praise and prayer.

A Model Dun.

An editor "out West," thus talks to his non-paying subscriber and patrons:—

"Friends, Patrons, Subscribers, and Advertisers: Hear us for our debts, and get ready that you may pay; trust us we are in need, for we have been long trusted; acknowledge your indebtedness, and dive your hands into your pockets, that we may promptly fork over. If there be any among you, a single patron, that does not owe us something, then to him we say—step aside, consider yourself a gentleman. If the rest wish to know why we dun them, this is our answer: Not that we care about cash ourselves, but our creditors do. Would you rather that we go to jail, and you go free, than you to pay our debts, and we all keep moving? As we agreed, we have worked for you; as we promised, we have waited upon you; but as you don't pay, we dun you! Here are our arrangements for job work, contracts for subscription, promises for long credit, and duns for deferred payments.—Who is there mean enough that don't take a paper? If any, he needn't speak, we don't mean him. Who is there so green, that he don't advertise? If any, let him slide—he isn't the chap either. Who is there so bad that don't pay the printer? If any, let him shout, for he's the man we're after. His name is Legion, and he's been owing us for one, two, three, four, five, six, seven and eight years—long enough to make us poor, and himself rich, at our expense. If the above appeal to his conscience don't awaken him to a sense of justice, we shall have to try the law, and see what virtue there is in writs and constables.

A Love Story.

The following incident occurred in Newark, and illustrated the proverb that "there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip." The Advertiser says:

A young gentleman had for some time been paying attention to a young lady, finally proposed, was accepted, and the wedding day appointed. With the preparation, gathered an assemblage to witness her joy, and anxiously awaited the arrival of the groom. The latter individual, who constituted so necessary a part of the assemblage, however, did not appear, and after waiting a long time the party broke up, lights were extinguished and the unfortunate maid retired to weep over her ill-treatment.

The next day she was unwell, and continued so for some time, and on the following Sunday a minister was sent for to visit and console her affliction. On his arrival at the house, the reverend gentleman was much surprised to see the groom (that was to be) engaged in conversation with the lady, and before the minister left he asked him to perform the ceremony then, stating that he did not come at the appointed time, because it rained, and he thought a short time would make no difference. This did not suit the lady, and she refused to be married to him under any consideration, whereupon he left, and the lady recovered.

Eternity.

"Eternity has no grey hairs!" The flowers fade, the heart withers, man grows old and dies; the world lies down in the sepulcher of ages, but time writes no wrinkles on the brow of eternity.

Eternity! Stupendous thought. The ever present, unborn, undecaying and undying—the endless chain, compassing the life of God—the golden thread, entwining the destinies of the universe.

Earth has its beauties, but time shrouds them for the grave; its honors, they are but the sunshine of an hour; its palaces, they are but as the gilded sepulcher; its possessions, they are toys of changing fortune; its pleasures, they are but bursting bubbles.—Not so in the untried bourne.

In the dwelling of the Almighty can come no footsteps of decay. Its day will know no darkening—eternal splendors forbid the approach of night. Its fountains will never fail, they are fresh from the eternal throne.—Its glory will never wane, for there is the ever present God. Its harmonies will never cease, exhaustless love supplies the song.

BARNUM RIGHT AGAIN.—The Stamford (Conn) Advocate says Barnum is richer than he was before his connection with the Jerome Clock Company. It is said that he has bought all claims against himself for from five to twenty-five cents on the dollar, with the exception of some $15,000 held in and about Danbury. The whole of the vast property assigned by him for the benefit of his creditors, has again passed into his hands, and he is now refurnishing and refitting "Iranistan" in good style for his future residence.

MAGNANIMOUS.—We understand on good authority that the Hon. Phillip Allen has determined to supply the help which he has been obliged to discharge from his Print Works, with fuel free during the time they remain idle. The coal with which his yards are filled he proposes to divide among them; in addition to which he will give them house-rent free of charge. We hope such magnanimity will be an example to others who can afford to help those who are dependent on them these pressing times.—*Prov. Tribune.*

Story of the Omahas.

Many years ago the Omaha Indians were a great and warlike tribe. The beautiful prairies of Nebraska, which lay north of the Platte river, belonged to them; and far north and west they followed the war-path and game without fear, and with brave hearts. Yellow Smoke, now an old man, was then in the prime of life. A sagacious hunter and a brave warrior, he became the head chief of his nation.

His daughter Necomah was the flower of the tribe, and many of the young braves sought her hand and wooed her beauty.—But all failed to gain her affections except Tanugah, the hunter who never returned without game, and the warrior who never returned from the war-path without scalps.—He alone loved Necomah, and he alone was loved in return.

They were betrothed; the day had arrived for the solemnization of the marriage, and the presents of robes and horses were already gathered around the lodge of her father, while within the feast of corn and venison was boiling over the fire.

But among the Indians, as among the pale faces, "the course of true love never did run smooth," and just at the auspicious moment a scout came in and reported a hostile band encamped not far distant. In a moment the young men and braves were soon arrayed in their war dress and the war paint glowed on their faces. Tanugah bade his bride farewell, and his dark form was soon lost sight of far off over the prairies.

A fierce and sanguinary battle was fought, and many of the Omahas were untimely sent to the spirit-land, and among others, in the thickest of the battle, fell the brave Tanugah. The news soon came to the village of the Omahas, and the squaws wept and wailed for the departed. But there was one who took no part in the mournful ceremonies, one who wept not, mourned not; it was Necomah.—Her eyes were lighted up with an unearthly fire, and the medicine men of the tribe said she was mad, and that her spirit had left the body and gone to the happy hunting-ground to join her lover.

Time passed on, and the conjurors told Yellow Smoke that his daughter must be taken to the great Sulphur Springs near the old Council Bluff, and that its waters were a great medicine, and would call back the spirit and restore the reason of Necomah. And so the chief started, but on his way his daughter died of a broken heart. But still believing in the efficacy of the spring water to "minister to a mind diseased," he bore her remains to the high bluff over the Sulphur Spring, and there buried her.

And now at this day the grave of Necomah is visible, the rude fence around it still stands, and the big wigwarms of the pale faces are thick around it. And every moon the aged Yellow Smoke revisits the grave of his daughter, and leaves upon the grave a cup of the medicine water that the troubled spirit of Necomah may drink therefrom and be healed.

But now even the medicine men of the pale faces send patients to the new Saratoga to regain health, and a wealthy company has begun the erection of a magnificent hotel near the springs, while a thriving town called Saratoga is grown up near the grave of the dusky maiden, and the tramp of civilization in its westward march has hushed into silence the rustle of the moccasin in the long prairie grass.

☞ We are in possession of an infallible receipt for making a lady's cheeks red, without paint. For their special benefit we publish without charge. Here it is. Place her at a wash-tub with her sleeves rolled up, and a handful of dirty clothes. Then let her beau suddenly enter, and her cheeks will be a glowing red in an instant.

☞ "Pa, didn't you whip me for biting Tommy?" "Yes my child for you hurt him very much." "Well then, pa, you ought to whip mamma's music teacher, too, for he bit her yesterday right in the mouth and I know it hurt her, because she put her arms around his neck and tried to choke him."

WHAT IS GOOD MANNERS.—Good manners is the art of making those happy with whom we converse. Whoever makes the fewest persons uneasy is the best bred individual in the company.

☞ Some one who is disappointed in the operations of the new liquor law, proposes to so amend it, that no married man can buy it unless he produces a license signed by his wife and children.

☞ An old servant drinking to the health of his young mistress, who was that day made a bride, said, "I wish you many happy returns of the day."

☞ The total receipts of the State Fair were $4,696,76. The grounds were visited by about 20,000 people. The U. S. Agricultural Society, appropriated $20,000 towards defraying expenses.

The Sabbath Bells.

Hark the bells of Holy Sabbath,
Hear their ringing soft and clear;
While their solemn sacred music
Sounds so sweetly to the ear;
Hear their sweet, persuasive summons,
Recalling now God's high behest;
"Six days shalt thou have for labor,
On the seventh thou shalt rest."

While the tools of weary workmen
Lying all unheeded now;
Far from toil his arm is ceasing,
Happy smiles play on his brow;
As he heard the church-bells ringing,
Blessing with tears the high behest;
"Six days shalt thou have for labor,
On the seventh thou shalt rest."

Human hearts, e'en if they're sinful,
Now a purer impulse swells,
As they feel the soothing cadence
Of those sweetly echoing bells;
For their music, calm but earnest,
Echo deep within the breast;
"Six days shalt thou have for labor,
But the seventh is for rest."

What a blessing is the Sabbath,
With its sweetly chiming bells;
Spirit pure of deep devotion,
In their calm vibration dwells;
Then the weary one's reminded
Of Jehovah's high behest,
"Six days only shalt thou labor,
On the seventh thou shalt rest."

Value of Time.

When the Roman Emperor said, "I have lost a day," he uttered a sadder truth than if he had exclaimed, "I have lost a kingdom." Napoleon said that the reason why he beat the Austrians was, that they did not know the value of five minutes. At the celebrated battle of Rivoli, the conflict seemed to be on the point of being decided against him.—He saw the critical state of affairs, and instantly took his resolution. He dispatched a flag to the Austrian head-quarters, with proposals for an armistice. The unwary Austrians fell into the snare—for a few moments the thunders of battle were hushed.—Napoleon seized the precious moments, and while amusing the enemy with mock negotiation, re-arranged his line of battle, changed his front, and in a few minutes was ready to renounce the farce of discussion for the stern arbitrament of arms. The splendid victory of Rivoli was the result. The great moral victories of the world often turn on five minutes. Crises come, the not seizing of which is ruin. Men may loiter, but time flies on the wings of the wind, and all the great interests of life are speeding on, with the sure and silent tread of destiny.

Funeral Ceremonies in India,

When the Hindoo is dead, his body is laid on a bier; he is carried usually to the sea or river, where the funeral pile is ready prepared. His face is exposed. Over the corpse is thrown a white cloth on which many flowers are strewn. Before the body is taken to be burnt, it is annointed with ghee, or clarified butter. Arrived at the side of the water, the nearest relative sets fire to the pile, which is soon in a blaze. It takes 300 pounds of wood to consume the body of an adult.—The ceremonies are numerous, and a description of them would fill a chapter. The ashes are then thrown into the river or sea, and more ceremonies go on called "Shraahu," which consists of rites for the repose of the soul of the departed; it is strictly attended to, and often costs a great deal of money—the priests receiving very handsome presents from the relatives.

THE LEADER OF THE REVOLT IN INDIA.—Our readers have probably noticed the name of Nena Sahib as the leader of the East India revolters, by whom the most atrocious cruelties have been perpetrated. This Nena Sahib is a Musulman, the adopted son of the late Pieshwar, who ruled at Delhi. The East India Company guaranteed to the Pieshwar, his heirs and successors, all the income and revenue belonging to him when they took possession of that city. The Pieshwar died childless, but leaving, as his adopted son, Nena Sahib, the instigator of the present revolt.

By the Hindoo law, an adopted son is entitled to all the rights and privileges of heirship. But the English have refused to recognise this law in all cases where the sums that would be taken from their revenues would be large. Nena Sahib, feeling himself aggrieved by this decision, is working out a terrible revenge.

GIRLS THAT HAVE NEVER SEEN THE ELEPHANT.—A correspondent of the Oswego Times speaks of a family living on "John Brown's tract," in New York, two girls, twins, of 16 years, who have never been out of the woods, have never seen any house but their own, and never saw any females but their mother and sisters. They have been taught to read by their mother, and although they do not appear "fashionable," they are by no means awkward as one would suppose. What a world of wonders yet lies before them! What a sight to them would be a steamboat, a railroad car, a city, a thousand things that we see every day.

THE LADIES OF 1776.—The Hartford Press, for the benefit of its lady readers, reproduces an agreement signed by one hundred ladies in Hartford, pledging themselves to a strict economy in dress and living, and agreeing not to purchase any expensive articles of apparel.—They were Hartford ladies of 1776, and not 1857.

CLOAKS FOR THE HARD TIMES.—Ladies Fur Cloaks are selling this season at from $600 to $1,500 for Hudson's Bay sable; $300 for Mink; $200 for ermine, and $60 for squirrel; at these rates the garments are got up in good style and pretty.

A Remarkable Case.

A correspondent of the Albany Evening Journal gives the particulars of a visit to Mrs. Hays, of Horicon, Warren county, N. Y., who is known in that region as "the woman that lives without eating." The woman, it appears, is in a diseased condition, and subject to almost continuous spasms of great violence, and from the description given, of the most heart-rending character to witness. The writer says:—

"She has had long-continued spells of raising her body up, then throwing herself back so as to strike the top of her head upon the bed—thus bringing her feet and face so near together as to form a semi-circle with her body. Sometimes her head has been drawn back so that the line of her face would be reversed, and would rest upon the pillow.—Then she would straighten out again, and these would be the most forcible agitation of her whole frame—a violent quiver—a rapid spasmodic action of every nerve and muscle, with strangling and gasping for breath, like a person in the last agonies of death. This strangling and gasping is in consequence of suspended respiration during the period her head is so forcibly drawn back. At one time she remained in that position twenty minutes; twelve minutes were the longest while I was with her. I applied a looking-glass to her face as a test, but could see no evidence of her breathing. She does not now usually remain in those peculiar spasms longer than from three to five minutes. During a space of three weeks, they estimated that she went through with these motions at least once a minute on an average. The statement they gave me would make much more than that. One day, on which they kept some count, there were not less than three thousand five hundred of these spasms.

"The least particle of food taken into the room will produce violent heaving and retching. I simply handled bread, and then went near the bed, and it produced heaving which was alarming. I sprinkled an impalpable and almost imperceptible powder of saccharum lactis upon her tongue, and it produced violent heaving, which lasted over an hour."

The writer says he has convincing proof that this woman has neither eaten nor drank from about the 20th of February to September 11th, when he saw her; and she has not eaten more than a healthy person would eat at a single meal since the 28th of June, 1855.

ARTESIAN WELLS IN THE DESERT.—The French papers have interesting accounts of newly bored artesian wells in the Sahara Desert, in Algiers. They are six in number, and some of them are 275 feet in depth.—The appearance of the water in each case produced the greatest excitement among the desert tribes. Their joy over the first well was unbounded; the news of the event spread towards the South with unexampled rapidity. People came from long distances in order to see the miracle; the Marabouts, with great solemnity, consecrated the newly-created well, and gave it the name of "the well of peace," At another place as soon as the rejoicing outcries of the soldiers had announced the rushing forth of the waters, the natives drew near in crowds, plunged themselves into the blessed waves, and the mothers bathed their children therein. The names immediately applied by the people, such as "the well of bliss," and "the well of gratitude," sufficiently attest their feelings. It is said that these wells will work an important part in a social revolution of the tribes in their neighborhood. Having been obliged, like their ancestors, to wander from place to place as the desert springs dried up, they will now remain around the constantly flowing wells cultivate the land, and take the first steps towards civilization.

FORGING A TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGE.—Mrs. Elizabeth Farrel, *alias* Elizabeth Billings, a lady of birth and education, was recently brought before Mr. Jardine, at a police office in London, under somewhat peculiar circumstances. She was charged with forging the following message:—"Return by first train; your mother is dangerously ill. El. Leach." This was sent to Mr. Wm. T. Billings, who had seduced the accused, and induced her to go abroad with him, where he had passed her for his wife, and where he finally deserted her and left her to find her way home as best she might. The charge was dismissed on the ground that forgery involves the intention to deceive and defraud. Here the party resorted to this expedient in order to obtain an interview; the intention was to deceive for the purpose of bringing Mr. Billings in town, which is not an intention to defraud him.

SENT HOME.—About 50 persons, male and female, French Canadians, who were thrown out of employment by the stoppage of a cotton mill at Putnam, Ct., were last week sent home to Canada by the authorities of Putnam. The town wisely thought it cheaper to pay their passage home than to support them during the winter.

☞ Mr. Wm. A. Clark of Connecticut was robbed of his pocket book, containing nearly $500 in money, and drafts for $500 on the Hanover Bank of New York, while entering the cars for New Haven, Wednesday evening at Bridgeport.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1857.

The Result.—N. P. Banks Elected Governor, by a Plurality of 23,763 over Gardner, and 30,505 over Beach!

The contest is ended. The long political battle extending from June till November has closed and the victory is won for Banks. This is as we anticipated. It has been evident from the start that N. P. Banks would be our next Governor. His national popularity, and well known anti-slavery sentiments, corresponding to the feelings of the great mass of Massachusetts people, together with the prestige of success always attending him, guaranteed his election. We are only surprised that his plurality is so large. We were prepared to believe that he would receive from five to eight thousand plurality, but when it is swelled to twenty-four thousand, it seems almost incredible. The entire Union State ticket is elected; and the Senate, House and Council are largely American and Republican.

The Straight Americans are sadly disappointed. They were more than confident of success, but the result shows how easy it is to be mistaken in regard to the political sentiments of a free and fickle people. Party lines are so broken down that voters cannot be kept in the traces as formerly. They are more independent, more free to think and act as they choose. Gov. Gardner made a great mistake when he accepted the nomination for Governor last September. A large portion of the American party had previously committed itself to Banks, and this portion having been joined by the Republicans it required no great stretch of vision to foresee the result.

The Beach ticket is the second in Western Massachusetts, but in the eastern part it is third. He has lost nearly ten thousand from the vote of last year. The democrats show good pluck in keeping him continually in the field, and if is not impossible that, like his illustrious predecessor, Marcus Morton, he may yet be successful. We shall wait patiently to see.

Caleb Swan, the Straight Republican candidate, is so far in the background that one would hardly suspect that he had been in the field. In 318 towns he received only 11 votes, and the whole state did not give him over 200!

We publish the vote of Hampden and Hampshire counties, for Governor, also the vote of the cities and the several counties, our limits not admitting of a more extensive display of figures.

Candidates.—NATHANIEL P. BANKS, american and republican; ERASMUS D. BEACH, democrat; HENRY J. GARDNER, straight american; CALEB SWAN, "straight republican."

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

Towns.	Banks.	Beach.	Gardner.	Swan.
Agawam,	111	79	30	
Blandford,	77	83	16	
Brimfield,	134	53	29	1
Chester,	78	62	38	
Chicopee,	395	261	160	
Granville,	78	105	20	
Holland,	32	27	7	
Holyoke,	183	125	81	
Longmeadow,	128	38	38	
Ludlow,	100	64	6	
Monson,	140	122	59	
Montgomery,	27	33	3	
Palmer,	158	130	62	
Russell,	30	44	1	
Southwick,	107	139	13	
Springfield,	997	882	160	1
Tolland,	51	44		
Wales,	48	53	18	
West Springfield,	159	52	32	
Westfield,	300	355	100	1
Wilbraham,	146	85	41	
21 towns,	3181	2836	920	3
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.				
Amherst,	286	34	121	1
Belchertown,	243	76	35	1
Chesterfield,	101	40	5	
Cummington,	114	8	12	
Easthampton,	177	27	15	
Enfield,	113	17	51	
Goshen,	76	1	5	
Granby,	128	14	28	
Greenwich,	71	37	10	
Hadley,	187	56	45	
Hatfield,	91	19	28	
Huntington,	93	35	1	
Middlefield,	64	4	4	
Northampton,	498	109	166	1
Pelham,	48	27	38	
Plainfield,	97	4	1	
Prescott,	37	14	23	
Southampton,	135	11	12	
South Hadley,	188	56	37	
Ware,	227	64	138	
Westhampton,	97	8	2	
Williamsburg,	188	73	7	
Worthington,	148	19	22	
23 towns,	3412	753	811	3
TOWNS OF OTHER COUNTIES.				
Plymouth,	418	99	147	
Taunton,	573	278	489	
Dorchester,	310	139	494	
Waltham,	429	239	210	
Haverhill,	738	215	295	
West Cambridge,	117	106	149	
Wellfleet,	36	21	21	
Middleboro,	193	206	192	
Fairhaven,	221	51	70	
North Bridgewater,	363	182	127	
Southbridge,	248	169	61	
Sturbridge,	165	89	58	
Charlton,	179	107	23	
Clinton,	200	35	58	
West Brookfield,	154	64	50	
Spencer,	211	27	61	
Warren,	136	67	89	
Milford,	376	392	248	
Fitchburg,	562	175	241	
VOTE OF THE CITIES.				
Boston,	4218	4243	5972	4
New Bedford,	1226	312	712	
Salem,	898	228	599	
Roxbury,	580	768	675	
Lawrence,	676	352	422	
Worcester,	1700	738	519	
Newburyport,	399	542	793	
Lowell,	1710	1071	1171	
Charlestown,	733	824	832	
Fall River,	670	171	472	
Chelsea,	597	235	329	
Cambridge,	935	626	812	
Lynn,	1042	371	712	

The vote for Governor in all but four towns foots up as follows;

Banks,	61,497
Gardner,	37,644
Beach,	30,992
Swan,	159
Scattering,	29
Banks' plurality over Gardner,	23,763
Banks' plurality over Beach,	30,505

THE COUNCIL.—There are eight Councillor districts in which the Banks candidates have been elected, except in two instances. The 1st district elects Francis B. Fay of Chelsea, Banks; Newell A. Thompson of Boston, Gardner; Silas Pierce of Boston, Democrat. The 2d district has elected Geo. Coggswell of Bradford, Banks. In the 3d district, W. J. Lames of Malden, Banks, is elected; in the 4th district, Austin L. Rogers of Worcester, Banks; in the 5th district, Edwin F. Jenks of Adams, Banks; in the 6th district, Charles R. Train of Framingham, Banks; in the 7th district, Laban M. Wheaton of Norton, Banks; in the 8th district, W. H. Wood of Middleboro, Banks.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—All the Banks candidates for County Commissioners in Hampden, Hampshire, Franklin, Berkshire and Worcester counties are elected. N. D. Parks of Russell for Hampden; Wm. P. Dickinson of Hadley for Hampshire; Alfred R. Field of Greenfield for Franklin; Milo Stowell of Peru for Berkshire; Velorus Taft of Upton for Worcester.

SENATORS.—The Senate is composed of 40 members, and is clearly in the hands of the Banks party. It stands 34 Banks, 3 straight Americans, 3 democrats. Walker run well in the Eastern Hampden district, receiving a majority of 8 over Smith and Bliss. The vote stands: Walker, 1767; Smith, 1399; Bliss, 360. Mr. Bliss' object in allowing his name to be used was to defeat Smith. How well he succeeded can be seen. The Hampden districts have elected George Walker of Springfield, and Aaron Bagg of West Springfield, Banks. The Hampshire and Franklin districts have elected Horatio G. Knight of Easthampton, Hugh W. Greene of Northfield, and J. W. Boyden of Amherst, Banks.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House of Representatives is composed of 240 members. Of this number the Banks party have elected 162; the democrats have elected 39 and the straight Americans 34; undecided 5. We give below those elected in Hampden and Hampshire counties:

Districts.
1st—John W. Foster of Monson, Banks.
2d—S. A. Fay of Palmer, Banks.
3d—Roderick Burt of Wilbraham, Banks.
4th—Marvin Chapin of Springfield, Banks.
5th—Henry Vose of Springfield, Banks.
6th—H. Q. Sanderson of Springfield, dem.
7th—J. Renney of Chicopee Falls, Banks.
Geo. H. Chapman of Chicopee, Banks.
8th—Elbridge G. Pierce of Holyoke, Banks.
9th—A. J. Marvin of Southwick, democrat.
10th—Geo. Green of Westfield, Banks.
11th—C. W. Knox of Chester, democrat.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

1st—W. F. Arnold of Northampton, Banks.
O. R. Moore of Southampton, Banks.
2d—Joel Cook of Westhampton, Banks.
3d—W. H. Bates of Worthington, Banks.
4th—Lester W. Porter of Hadley, Banks.
5th—G. Warner of East Amherst, Banks.
6th—Rufus D. Woods of Enfield, Banks.
Benjamin Davis, Jr., of Ware, Banks.

The following is the vote of Districts No. 1, 2, 3.

District No. 1—Monson, Wales, Holland and Brimfield. John W. Foster, (Republican and American,) has 372 votes, and Daniel G. Greene, (democrat,) 301—majority for Foster, 71.

District No. 2—Palmer. S. A. Fay, Rep. and Amer., 183. Elias Turner, democrat, 143—majority for Fay, 40.

District No. 3—Wilbraham and Longmeadow. Burt, Republican, 261. Spelman, democrat, 198—majority for Burt, 63.

A CALM SUCCEEDS THE STORM.—He that has seen the ocean lashed into fury by the storm, its dark billows foaming and roaring with terrific majesty, then calmly sink into repose, its mountain waves changed to quiet ripples which kiss the sunshine and the shore, has felt awed with terror, then filled with admiration at the transformation of the scene. Like the ocean, so is the political sea of this republic.—When agitated by contending sentiments the sea boils with commotion, threatening destruction to those who trust themselves upon its treacherous billows. But when the storm breaks how sudden the change. In twelve hours after scarcely a ripple disturbs the quiet of public opinion. Men talk no more of politics, and he that takes up a campaign paper two days after election throws it down as he would a last year's almanac. Such is the beauty of American politics.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—This popular Lady's Magazine will be greatly improved for 1858. Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, and all the best writers, will contribute regularly. Its Fashions are always the latest and prettiest; its steel Engravings magnificent; its Patterns for the Work-Table, its Household Receipts, &c., almost countless. The price is but two dollars a year, or a dollar less than Magazines of its class. It is the Magazine for the times. To Clubs it is cheaper still; viz: three copies for $4, or eight for $10; with a splendid premium to the person getting up the Club.—Specimens sent gratis. Address Charles J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

MURDER CONFESSED.—Edward Walsh, formerly baggage master at Bridgeport, Conn., has confessed himself the murderer of a man named Dennis Drew, in Waushara county, Wisconsin, in May last. After the murder, Walsh cut the man's head nearly off, took his money and reported at the next stopping place that they had been attacked by two men with axes. Walsh's family still reside in Bridgeport, and are in deep distress on account of his criminal conduct.

BEARS.—One night last week, the bears entered a small field, about forty rods from the house of Charles Loring, in Guilford, Me., and killed five sheep, and wounded two more. There have been sixty more killed in different parts of the town. They eat but a small portion of what they kill—blood appears to be their object.

DROWNED HIMSELF.—Mr. Charles Cane, a weaver in the Naumkeag Mill, Salem, came to his death on Monday last week, by drowning, having thrown himself into the water while laboring under an attack of delirium tremens. He was a very intemperate man, and was about forty-five years of age.

MILLS STOPPED.—The James Mills, in Newburyport have decided to suspend one-half their works. The Ocean Mill has orders to stop half its works; and the probability is that other works may be discontinued. All of the mills are running at a loss.

Incidents of the Hard Times.

——A worthy clergyman in New York, following the practice of his ministerial brethren, recently preached a very earnest discourse on the hard times, enforcing the duty of retrenchment and economy. Immediately after church the congregation took him at his word by holding a meeting, at which his salary was cut down from $1000 to $600.

——Four of the large sized Chicago daily papers are talking of reducing their pages by one column each during the winter, as advertising is very light, and not likely to improve on such a market.

——The depression of the distillery business in New York has affected the milk trade. The cows that have been kept on distillery slops are cut off from their feed; and are driven to hay and meal.

——Three manufacturing establishments in Southington, Conn., have discharged nearly five hundred persons within a few weeks, and the remainder are to leave shortly. The cry of the unemployed is, "What shall we do?"

——A gentleman of Blackstone, Mass., who will not allow his name to appear in the papers, has voluntarily reduced the price of rent to his tenants. A Christian act.

——The Mayor of Fall River has introduced an order to the city government asking for an appropriation of $5000 to be expended on Oak Grove Cemetery, so that many persons now out of employment may find work.

——We trust the report from Washington is true that there will be no movement on the part of the navy department towards the curtailment of operations in the navy yards during the coming winter. The discharge of workmen at the Gosport yard was merely ten persons, and the amount of work in the other yards will be made as ample as possible. In the Brooklyn yard, especially, it is understood that the operations will be quite extensive.

——The New Bedford Standard says that the Cordage Company have suspended operations at their extensive rope-walk in that city, and discharged all their hands.

——Sixty freight cars passed over the Boston and Maine Railroad, two mornings in succession last week, loaded with cotton from the Great Falls Manufacturing establishments, which is sent to Boston to be shipped to England. We understand that 15,000 bales have been thus disposed of. In a few months it will return in the shape of English calicoes, which John Bull will have made up at a large profit, while our own manufactories are standing idle.

——The Sunday Atlas says there is no signs of hard times in that city on Broadway, so far as the ladies are concerned. They make as great a dash as ever, spend as much money, patronize the coffee and cream saloons, flirt and flounce just as though husbands and fathers were making fortunes as rapidly as in other and better times. The philosophy of the Gotham ladies is a miracle.

——Three hundred Irish laborers were advertised for on the railroad work, at St. Anthony in Minnesota two weeks before the election. They came in by platoons and were put under pay for the season. They were all marched to the polls by their democratic overseer and used in electing the democratic ticket. The very next day they were discharged and paid off in bad money—and the wheelbarows and shovels used on the job were sold at auction.

——One hundred and nine steerage passengers from N. Y., landed from a single steamer at Charleston, S. C., one day last week, seeking employment. A portion of them were destitute, and applied at the guard house for lodgings.

——The fashionable ladies of San Francisco have set a good example of retrenchment by forming a "calico society," the constitution of which requires the members to wear calico dresses in public, and otherwise to set an example of prudence and simplicity of dress.

——The Meriden (Ct.,) Chronicle says that their town officers have their hands full already of solicitations from the poor for shelter and provisions, and every day able-bodied men are seeking employment and offering to work for their board through the winter.

——The Boston and Worcester railroad company have reduced the wages of their employees ten per cent, and discharged a considerable number.

SAD OCCURRENCE.—As a party were visiting the rapids on Sterns' Branch, about half a mile above Barre, Vt., on Wednesday, two of them, a young lady and gehtleman, lost their foothold, and fell over the rocks, a distance of about eight feet into the water below. The young gentleman was rescued almost immediately, but the young lady, Miss Vaughan, of Berlin, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., floated a distance of fifty feet over the jutting rocks. Life was then extinct, and her body was terribly mangled.

BAD PROSPECT FOR SMOKERS.—It is stated that incessant rains during the last part of August and the first part of September have seriously injured the tobacco plant, and rendered it impossible to prepare the ground for laying the seed—a process which, in order to secure a productive harvest, must be performed in the beginning of September. The cultivators of the tobacco districts are offering fervent prayers to heaven that its blessing may not be withheld from this important branch of industry.

DROWNED.—On Wednesday evening last week Mr. Horace Case of Antrim, N. H., was by some accident precipitated from Hillsborough bridge into the stream, together with his horse and carriage, and drowned. There was no railing to the bridge. The accident was not discovered till the next morning, when his body was recovered.

NEW IDEA.—The New Orleans and St. Louis packet steamer James E. Woodruff now sails equipped with the force and material for the publication of a regular daily paper on board during her trips up and down the river, with a job office attached for the priuting of bills of fare and other work.

SAD ACCIDENT.—J. Erastus King, Esq., one of the most highly esteemed young men of Taunton, met with a sad accident on Wednesday last week, by the premature explosion of a charge in a rock which he was engaged in blasting, by which it is feared he will partially, if not wholly, lose the sight of both eyes.

Times at the West.

We saw a man from the West a day or two since who reported that the times there were as hard as they are here. Money is scarce, but there is plenty to eat. Eastern bank bills will not pass. Nothing short of specie will be taken for money. The farmers have plenty of wheat and are selling it from 40 to 50 cents a bushel, with a prospect that it will go down to 30 cents. What a contrast with prices that have been paid the past two years. Yet farmers are obliged to sell. Most of them are owing for land, and the difficulty in raising the money which will soon be called for, is no easy matter. At the store depots, grain is accumulating in immense quantities. The distrust concerning eastern bills, causes a delay in forwarding which will continue till navigation closes for the winter. This will have a tendency to make flour high at the east and grain wonderfully cheap at the West. Our informant states that in Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois, the hard times will be felt more severely the coming winter than ever before.—Banks and business men are failing and a growing depression seems settling down upon the people.

BRIGHAM YOUNG AND HIS INTENTIONS.—Capt. Van Vliet, who went out as quartermaster of the Utah expedition, has had an interview with the President, and detailed at length the condition of affairs at Salt Lake, and the treasonable disposition of the Mormons. The Captain stated that he endeavored to contract with the Mormons for Army supplies, and to procure reliable evidence for the President relative to the conditions of affairs there. He is quite certain that the Mormons will make a desperate resistance to the efforts to subject them to the United States Laws.

Brigham Young absolutely refused to sell the troops any supplies, though he has an abundance for three years, and declares that if Gov. Cummings comes there he will put him in a carriage and send him back. He says he never will be displaced except forcibly,—that he may be overpowered and driven out, but that he will burn every house and cut down every tree first.

WEIGHING IN A BALLOON.—A balloonist announces the following discovery:—

"I take a bar of brass, which when on the earth's surface actually weighs fifteen pounds. When I ascend to three miles up in the atmosphere and weigh the brass bar, it actually weighs by a spring balance only seven and a half pounds, and again five miles up positively only three pounds and a quarter. What is the cause of this? The want of atmospherical pressure on it and the sun's attraction, which becomes more apparent the nearer we approach his orbit.

STARCH FROM A NEW ARTICLE.—Horse chestnuts command, this year, in France, a price equal to that paid last season for potatoes, by the manufacturers of starch. These nuts are now bought for a starch factory at Nanterre, near Paris. It is well that so good a use for the horse chestnut has been discovered, since in replacing the starch hitherto derived from cereals, the product of this fruit, till now deemed useless, will leave the corn and potatoe, so large and increasing a portion of which has been devoted to industrial purposes, free for human consumption.

FATAL FAMILY QUARREL.—Richard Carter, president of the Anthracite bank of Tamaqua, Md., was shot dead, Wednesday evening, in St. Lawrence Hotel, by Thomas Washington Smith of Cecil county, Md. Smith first fired four balls from his revolver, and two more after Carter's falling to the floor. Carter is a middle-aged man, wealthy, and has a family.—Carter accuses Smith of the seduction of a ward or adopted daughter of his, but Smith alleges, on the other hand, that the girl was the mistress of Carter, and that she had a child by him (Carter) 4 months after marriage.

COL. FREMONT'S GOLD LANDS.—The California News Letter, in noticing Col. Fremont's departure for the East, says that he has completed the surveys of his vast Mariposa domain, and has shipped about fifty tons of auriferous quartz to Europe, that its richness may be tested. He discharged every lien and outstanding claim against the property during his visit, and will proceed to construct an extensive canal through it for mining and irrigating purposes.

FRENCH MODESTY.—Here is a fact exceedingly Frenchy. The great dry goods store under the Hotel du Louvre in Paris, announces, in the editorial columns of a Journal, that an order has been issued in that store that hereafter the clerks who show ladies up stairs will invariably precede instead of follow them.—The reason of this singular announcement is because many ladies—probably Americans or English—complain that the clerks follow a few steps behind, since the fashion of wearing hoops was introduced.

POISONED.—Two young ladies at Newark, N. J., were poisoned last week by cheese procured at a grocery, and it was feared for some time that one would not recover. A whole family were poisoned in a similar manner some years ago, and an investigation was made into the matter at that time, which showed that in the pores of the cheese an oil collected which possessed poisonous qualities, to which the illness of the family was ascribed.

R. R. ACCIDENT.—Joseph Christmas, a Frenchman, belonging in East Brookfield, in attempting to get upon a railroad train at Worcester on Friday, while intoxicated, fell beneath the wheels, and one of his arms was severed from his body. His recovery is considered doubtful.

OLD CHURCH.—The Friend's meeting house in Newport is one hundred and fifty-seven years old. It is now undergoing repairs. The News announces that there is even talk of carpeting the floor, a great innovation for that denomination.

EMIGRATION.—German and Italian emigration is said to be on the increase. During the past nine months of the present year 23,353 emigrants have embarked at the port of Havre alone, being an increase of 7000 above the previous year.

☞ George Brown of Providence, R. I., who had a trading post on the Humboldt, Utah, has been murdered by Bustar's gang, who accuse Brown of having stolen their cattle, which were undoubtedly driven off by the Indians.

☞ Bayard Taylor's wedding day was appointed for Tuesday last week, at Gotha, Germany. He marries, we believe, the daughter of a wealthy German landholder.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

THE merchants of this village have entered into an agreement to close their stores at 8 o'clock in the evening during the winter.

THE new bridge at Thorndike is under rapid headway, and will be completed before winter sets in if nothing breaks.

THE PHILOMATHIC SOCIETY.—The members of the Palmer Philomathic Society are requested to meet at the School Room in McGilvray's Block, next Monday evening at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of reorganization.

GREAT SACRIFICE OF TURKIES.—One man of our acquaintance has lost a dozen or fifteen turkies on the result of the election. It is supposed that he has been raising a flock the past season for this very purpose.

RATHER BEG THAN WORK.—A young man called on us this week, and asked charity.—We offered him work, but he demanded *nine dollars a week*. We let him slide, and the last seen of him he was going towards the almshouse.

REPRESENTATIVE.—The Americans and Republicans elected in the Palmer district Solomon A. Fay. Mr. Fay is superintendent of the mills at Thorndike. The democrats run Elias Turner against Mr. Fay. Mr. Fay had 183 votes, Mr. Turner 143. Scattering 1. Mr. Fay had over all others 39 votes.

THE Hampden East Association of Congregational ministers will meet at the house of Rev. Dr. Vaill, in this place on Tuesday next. There will be religious services in the church at a quarter before 7 o'clock in the evening, and a sermon preached by Rev. Mr. Folsom of Springfield. Citizens are invited to attend.

WHERE TO BUY CHEAP.—Mr. Hills advertises groceries cheap for Thanksgiving; Mr. Kellogg advertises dry goods very low; L. A. Bailey advertises tailoring goods at reduced prices; W. W. Cross also advertises goods at cost. Our readers will do well to consult our advertising columns before making purchases. Those who advertise always give better bargains than those who don't.

VOTE OF PALMER.—The vote of Palmer was smaller last Tuesday than it has been for several years. The reason is that a large number of employees in the mills have been discharged since the financial pressure came on, and they have mostly left town. There was also a lack of interest in the election, and many did not vote the Governor ticket at all, because there were no Banks votes to be had till nearly 12 o'clock.

A NEW BOOK.—Wentworth & Co. of Boston have just published a new book entitled the Young Woman's Friend; or the Duties, Trials, Loves and Hopes of Woman, by Rev. D. C. Eddy of Boston. It is a beautiful volume, embellished with a superb engraving, and filled with entertaining reading. Every woman should have a copy. The book is sold by agents only, one of whom will visit Palmer next week.

THE DEMOCRATS of Palmer take courage from the recent election, and predict success to their party *next* year. Their gain over last year's vote was only *one*, and their forces were all out. We confess that the Americans and Republicans did not poll so large a vote as they should have done, but when they all turn out the democratic party is completely overwhelmed. If the democratic party can grow fat on the prospects of *next year*, they ought to enjoy the privilege undisturbed,

WILBRAHAM ACADEMY.—The students of Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, assembled in Fisk Hall, on Monday evening, to listen to an oration before the Union Philosophical society by Albert D. Vaill, a teacher in the Academy, and an honorary member of the society. The effort is very highly praised. Afterwards the members of the society and others met at their hall, to listen to the reading of the Union Philosophical Journal by its editor, H. L. Talbot, and an oration by E. B. Newell.

TREMENDOUS EXPLOSION—LOSS OF ONE THOUSAND LIVES.—We have been favored (says the Sindian of August 1st,) with a translation of a Persian letter received from Joudpore, announcing the explosion of the magazine at that place:—"On the 10th of August, in the fort belonging to the rajah, the magazine was struck with lightning, and some thousands of pounds of powder were exploded. The shock was so great that the walls of the fort and a temple and four ponderous gates were blown up in the air into a thousand pieces, destroying 500 houses and all the people living therein. It was gleaned from the Kotwal of the place that upwards of 1000 had been taken out of the ruins. The explosion was so severe, that for six miles around the people and houses sustained a shock."

ELECTIONS.—Elections were held in New York, New Jersey and Illinois on Tuesday. The democrats claim to have carried these States, but it is not so certain about New York. They have gained over last year in the vote of the counties heard from.

A BANKRUPT FAIR.—The Committee of the Connecticut Valley Agricultural and Industrial Association, after having awarded about $2500 in premiums is to meet next week to devise the best means of paying them.

NOT TRUE.—The Worcester Spy says that the paragraph going the rounds of the papers, stating that fifteen families, embracing about eighty persons, had been recently admitted into the poor house in Grafton, is without foundation.

RESIGNED.—Roger S. Moore of Springfield, and George W. Richardson of Worcester have resigned their places upon the bank commission of this state. Mr. Moore received his appointment only a few months ago.

☞ A lady in Bath, Me., says the Organ, a few days since wrote a note to the teacher of her son, complaining of the rules of the school, and of its classification, in which she stated that he could "Sifer in abstractions."

GOING INTO THE BANKING BUSINESS.—On Tuesday afternoon the sign of Gardner & Woolcut, Bankers, was raised on State street, Boston. The Governor is the senior partner.

Items from the Ware Standard.

WARE polled a good vote this year. Election passed off in a quiet way, and though some were disappointed, everybody now appears to be satisfied.

A POEM.—James Rice delivered a poem directly after the fourth of July temperance or political lecture of Mr. Hubbard, last week.—The poem very much excelled the lecture, and was loudly applauded.

MORE SIDEWALK—The bank officers have been making a new sidewalk on Bank street; so also have Mrs. S. Squier and Henry Bassett. We hope Capt. Hartwell will continue the same to Pleasant street over his premises.

A BET LOST AND SAVED.—Major Phelps, one of the Gardner candidates for representative in this district, before election, made a bet with a Banks man of two dozen pumpkins, that Gov. Gardner would be re-elected. On the morning after election the Major harnessed up four horses, with the American flag in their bridles, and carried the pumpkins to the winning party. It so happened that the winner was in a *hurry*, and did not come out to receive them, so the gallant Major turned round and drove home with his pumpkins. The boys declare that Isaac shall pay the oysters for his non-appearance.

THE BITTERNESS OF POLITICS.—In the heat of political excitement, how many bitter words are uttered, how many hostile feelings are aroused. Neighbor frequently plots the ruin of his neighbor's reputation, and hatred is engendered that lasts a lifetime. Few politicians so guard themselves in the hour of strife, as to express no sentiments that they would not recall after the battle is over and dispassionate judgement again resumes its sway. Politics sometimes make fools of people, though perfectly harmless when controlled by strong reason and a guarded tongue. Now that the contest is over we should exercise towards each other a forgiving spirit, and lay nothing up to fester or corrupt the good feeling which we should ever entertain towards each other.—Most of us have been political sinners; now let us be political christians.

STAMPEDE OF SLAVES.—A great stampede of slaves took place at Cambridge, Md., on Saturday night last. No less than thirty made their escape—fifteen belonging to Samuel Pattison, Esq., seven to Miss Jane Cator, three to Richard Keene, one to W. V. Brannock, one to Reuben E. Phillips, one to the estate of W. D. Traverse, deceased, and two free negroes. These make forty-four who have left that place within two week.

THE TABLES TURNED—*The Robber Robbed.*—We learn from the Worcester Transcript, that Mr. Stephen B. Brigham, of Boylston, while on his way Saturday night from the meeting-house to his own residence, when in the vicinity of the Poor Farm, was met by a stranger, who demanded his money. Mr. Brigham did not see fit to accede to so reasonable a request, and was at once attacked with a knife, cutting his vest open, and inflicting slight wounds upon his person. In the scuffle which ensued, Mr. Brigham got possession of the robber's watch, but the fellow himself escaped.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—The Atlantic Telegraph Company have appointed the month of June next as the time to resume their work of laying the submarine telegraph cable.—They have ordered the manufacture of 400 additional miles, which will be ready for shipment, if necessary, in January and if they do not succeed in their attempt to recover the 340 miles now submerged, they are to have as much additional cable made within 28 days as may be necessary to supply the deficiency.

THE AQUARIUM.—This is a new curiosity just introduced into Barnum's New York Museum. It consists of immense glass globes, in which live fish of various kinds are introduced and made visible to the eye, intermingled with plants and other surroundings usually found in a state of nature, and where the habits of the finny tribe are made manifest to the eye of the spectator. It has become quite an attractive feature in that museum of wonders from all parts of creation.

SLAVES EMANCIPATED.—The will of Mrs. Lucy Fine, of Louisville, who liberated all her slaves, nine in number, was registered on Monday. She gave to each of them one hundred dollars in cash, and made them equal heirs to her real estate in Jefferson street at the death of an aged brother. The slaves are to be sent to Ohio.

FOUND DEAD.—The body of an unknown man was found in a tool box belonging to the Stonington railroad, near the Kingston depot. He was apparently about 20 years of age, pretty well dressed. There were marks of violence on him, but they may have been caused by his struggling in the box.

☞ Officer Chapin of Hartford, was twice assaulted Thursday evening. Some rascal threw a stone at him in the street, which knocked him down and cut his scalp. Afterwards a stone was thrown through his window inflicting a severe gash upon his head.

☞ N. Waterbury, a venerable merchant of Williamsburg, N. Y., offers to give $500 for the relief of the poor, if committees of inquiry and distribution are appointed to do the work properly.

FATAL SHOT.—As some persons were firing at a mark the other day, near Jackson, Botetourt co., Va., a ball fired by Mr. John Linkenhoger, struck a hickory tree, and glancing, entered the breast of Mr. Edward Young, killing him instantly.

LIBERAL.—Mr. Seth Grosvenor, a New York merchant, has bequeathed to the Board of Education the sum of $30,000, to be invested forever, and the interest applied by the Board, under certain conditions, for a library for the Free Academy of that city.

☞ The late vote in Kansas will range between 15,000 and 20,000. This indicates a population bordering upon 100,000.

EXTRAORDINARY MURDER IN SPAIN.—The Madrid papers give an account of a horrible affair:—

A young couple, belonging to somewhat wealthy families of Mota del Marques, in the province of Valladolid, were, a few days ago, married, and their parents gave a grand feast, to which, in accordance with the custom of the country, any one was free to go. When the festivity was at its height, a man, belonging to the village, stalked into the house, and after grossly insulting the bridegroom, told the bride that she ought not to marry, as she had had intimate relations with him. This created great scandal, and he was turned out of the house. An hour after, as the bride, accompanied by her mother, brother and some female friends, was proceeding to the house which had been prepared for her and her husband, the man suddenly rushed on her from a corner of a street, and stabbed her twice with a poignard in the breast—she fell dead. Her brother rushed on the assassin, but he broke from him, stabbed him twice with the poignard, and took to flight. The wounds were found to be very grave, and the next day the young man died. The assassin was subsequently arrested; he manifested savage joy at what he had done.

GIVING BREAD TO THE PHILADELPHIA POOR. In Philadelphia, on Saturday last, Mr. George J. Henkels, Walnut street, distributed 550 loaves of bread to the poor, from the rear of his store on Adelphi street. There were many more applications than could be supplied with the bread. During the distribution, a wealthy gentleman, who was present, authorized Mr. Henkels to distribute weekly, during the winter, upon his account, and other citizens have contributed liberally for the same purpose.—Mr. H. expects soon to be able to distribute 1500 loaves weekly, besides the 500 loaves he has pledged himself to give away.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY.—A shocking tragedy occurred in Rangely, Franklin county, a few days since. A boy was shot by his own father, whose name is Henry Wilbur, and who at times has been subject, to attacks of insanity. The boy, of 11 years, was lying siek with fever, and so low as to be unable to help himself.

Coming into the room, the father deliberately took down his gun from the wall where it hung, and before his intentions became known to those present, fired with unflinching aim at his son on the bed. The shot took effect in a vital part, and the lad lingered but a few hours, and died. There is no doubt that the unhappy father was suffering from mental aberation at the time.—*Portland Advertiser.*

SCALPING KNIVES.—In looking over the schedule of articles to be presented to the different Indian tribes, for which the secretary of the interior invites proposals, we observe the item, 'two hundred dozen scalping knives.' It is a little singular that our Government will furnish knives for the Indians to scalp white people with.

A YOUTHFUL MURDERER.—A Paris letter writer says that a little boy, three and a half years of age, recently killed a woman in that city because she contradicted him. He walked into the kitchen where she was sitting and plunged a sharp-pointed knife into her side, in the region of the heart. His victim died almost instantly.

SHOCKING AFFAIR.—On Monday evening week, Mr. John Randall, of Hamburg, S. C., induced his wife to take a walk with him, and when some distance from the house cut her throat, and immediately cut his own throat.—Mrs. R. died the same night, and Mr. R. the next morning.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO FACTORY BOYS.—A few years ago, Nathaniel P. Banks, the Governor elect, was a bobbin boy in a cotton factory.—By his own perseverance and industry he has risen to occupy an honored position in congress, and to the chief magistracy of this commonwealth. Boys, take courage.

FORTY FEET OF BLACK SNAKES.—Francis Miller of Feeding Hills, caught ten black snakes on Monday, averaging four feet in length, and carried them home, alive. They were found circulating about in quite a lively state, and Mr. Miller intends to keep them through the winter to study the nature of the animals.—*Rep.*

ANOTHER VICTIM.—Enoch Hale Burt, a young man of much promise from Westhampton in this State, who was on his return to his home from California, was among the lost passengers of the Central America. He had been absent three or four years.

☞ J. Ira Adams, formerly of Holyoke, died in Kansas of consumption on the 17th inst., aged 31 years. He was for a time principal of the High School at Holyoke, and while in Kansas was a correspondent of the Boston Traveler and the Springfield Republican.

A PEARL HUNTER.—A man named E. I Buck has been hunting for pearls at Waterville Me. Not finding the business a profitable one Buck left town and forgot to pay sundry bills besides neglecting to send back a horse and wagon which he borrowed.

☞ The Chicago Tribune has the following announcement in large type at the head of its second page:

"This paper sent one year for three bushels of wheat, or six of oats."

☞ Franklin O. Hulse, and Thomas Atkins, on a charge of manslaughter, in killing a citizen of Marblehead a few months since, were sentenced by Judge Briggs at Lawrence to ten years each in the State Prison.

☞ John Morey, imprisoned for larceny, attempted to commit suicide in the Worcester jail on Sunday, by stabbing himself in the left arm. He was found on the floor of his cell insensible, but discovered in season to save his life.

☞ An old woman caught a flashy young man picking her pocket at Toledo. She made a hullabaloo, and he joined, after asking "What is the matter, mother?" Before people found that he was not her son, he had vamosed beyond danger.

RETURNING TO IRELAND.—Last week no less than 31 Irishmen left Hartford on their return to Ireland to live, thinking their chances better in the old country.

☞ Ex-governor Shannon of Kansas, was robbed on a Missouri river boat, last week, of a watch and $80 in money, in all about $270.

SUICIDE.—Last week a Mr. J. H. Davis, a respectable citizen of Grafton, Vt., worth about $10,000, committed suicide on account of the death of an only son.

THE PARIS MINT.—There will have been coined in the Paris Mint during the year 1857, not less than 600,000,000 of francs in gold.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Important to Females.

DR. CHESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice; they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature to its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. They are certain to open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale and deathly countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health immediately begins to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptions among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep, do most always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the pills will invariably remedy all these evils. In all cases of painful menstruation, or nervous and spinal affections in the back and limbs, lowness of spirits, hysteries, &c. Nor are they less efficacious in the cure of Leucorhœa, commonly called the "whites." These pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage. Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life of health. Full and explicit directions which should be read, accompany each box.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge agent for Ware.

These Pills are put up in square flat boxes. Persons residing where there are no agencies established, by enclosing one dollar in a letter, to Dr. C. L. Cheeseman, box. 4,531, post office, N. Y. city, can have them sent to their respective addresses by return of mail.

A Card to the Ladies.

DR. DUPONCO'S Golden Monthly Pills for Females. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the practice of old Dr. Duponco, for over 30 years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success in almost every case. In correcting irregularities, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From 5 to 10 Pills will cure that common yet dreadful disease the Whites. Nearly every lady in the land suffers from that complaint. The above Pill has permanently cured thousands, and will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you—on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family, will find these Pills a successful preventitive. For particulars see directions. Price $1,00 per box.

Sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, general agent for Palmer, Mass., to whom all orders must be addressed. He will send the Pills confidentially to any part of the country by remitting him $1,00 through the post office, Palmer, Mass. Sold also by W. S. Brakenridge, Ware; Fitch, Amherst; Dr. E. Bigelow, Springfield; Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington street, wholesale agents, Boston. See that the signature J. Duponco, is on every box.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysteries and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT, as a remedy for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, weakness, &c., has no equal. Read the advertisement in another column headed "Helmbold's Preparation."—4w23

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT—GUARD AGAINST IMPOSTURE.—To do this, look well for the water mark, "Holloway, New York and London," which exists in every leaf of the book of directions enveloping the medicines. This trade mark is manufactured in the paper itself, and is discernable on being held up to the light. Mortification cannot ensue where Holloway's Ointment is applied in time to a wound, sore or ulcer. By preventing inflammation, it prevents pain. For indigestion, liver complaint, and disorders of the bowels, the Pills are a sure remedy.

BORN.

In Seekonk, Oct. 19th, a son to SYLVANUS D. HORTON.

In Wilbraham, 18th ult., a son to J. BALDWIN.

In Pelham, 22d, a daughter to ALBERT FIRMEM; 24th, a son to ESTES BARNES.

MARRIED.

In Palmer, Nov. 4th, by Rev. Dr. Vaill, GEO. P. WARRINER and EMMA GREENE, both of Ware.

In Monson, 8th, by Rev. S. Pipe, MOSES H. CLARK and Mrs. SUSANNAH P. LANE.

DIED.

In Monson, 28th ult., ELIZA W. B., 52, wife of George C. Aiken.

In Wilbraham, 26th, ALLEN ROSWELL, 3 years, 3 months, son of Henry Phelps; 27th, at the residence of his father, ALONZO BEBEE.

In Ware, Oct. 26th, a daughter of Mr. SULLIVAN, Irish Colporteur, 3 years.

In Ware, Oct. 8th, HENRY, I year, 23 days; Nov. 3d, ABBY R., 41, son and wife of Franklin Brakenridge.

In Belchertown, 3d inst., very suddenly, CALVIN BARRETT, 67.

In Ludlow, 25th ult., CARRIE JOSEPHENE, 6 months, daughter of William Baggs.

In Greenwich, 4th inst., of consumption, LYDIA ANN, 39, wife of S. P. Bailey.

In Granby, 24th ult., SAMUEL F. 2, son of William F. Eastman.

In Sacramento, Cal., 8th ult., of congestion of the lungs, ALVIN GARFIELD, 38, formerly of Waltham, Mass., and brother of C. M. Garfield of Palmer.

AN OVER MODEST LADY.—A lady in Holmes county, Miss., hung herself a short time since, from mortification on account of her husband having been caught playing cards with a negro.

NEW GOODS!

Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings.

JUST RECEIVED,

A new and fresh stock of Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, (purchased at prices to correspond with the times,) to which the attention of Gentlemen is respectfully invited.

The undersigned in consequence of ill health, has made arrangements with

MR. JOHN C. BOYLSTON,

Who has had great experience in cutting, both in the city and country. The Tailoring business will be under his direction for the present, which is sufficient guarantee that all garments will be manufactured with

CARE AND ATTENTION,

and in the latest and most approved styles.

Ready Made Clothing AT COST!

Being desirous of closing up that branch of my business on account of ill health, I offer my stock of Clothing at COST. Purchasers will do well to call and examine. L. A. BAILEY,

Nov. 7.—tf Nassowanno Block.

PREPARE FOR

THANKSGIVING!

Now is the time to buy at

HILL'S NEW GROCERY,

SUGARS, SYRUPS, & MOLASSES,

TEA, COFFEE & SPICES,

CITRON, CURRANTS & RAISINS.

Soda, Oyster and Boston Crackers.

WHALE, ROSIN & COAL OILS,

cheaper than ever.

Having received a second supply bought at

AUCTION PRICES FOR CASH.

Commercial Block, PALMER.

Nov. 7.—tf

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.—The assessors of Palmer will meet at the Town House at 10 o'clock on Wednesday, Nov. 11th, for the purpose of abating taxes.

Palmer, Nov. 7.

Ladies' Dress Goods!

PLAIN and Figured Thibets, Wool Plaids, Valencia Plaids, Lyonese, DeLaines, Prints, &c. A fresh stock just received and for sale at reduced prices, by P. P. KELLOGG.

Palmer, Nov. 7.—4w

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! A large assortment for sale cheap by P. P. KELLOGG.

Palmer, Nov. 7.—4w

FURS! FURS! FURS!

RIVER SABLE, Mountain Martin and Fitch Victorines and Cuffs. Also a superior lot of Buffalo Robes for sale low by

4w25 P. P. KELLOGG.

SHAWLS!

100 WOOLEN, Long and Square Shawls from Bay State Mills, for sale at a bargain by

4w25 P. P. KELLOGG.

GREAT

REDUCTION

OF PRICES!

GOODS MARKED DOWN to COST.

In consequence of the prevailing hard times, I offer my entire stock at

GREAT REDUCTION

FROM FORMER PRICES.

Purchasers are respectfully requested to call and

Judge for Themselves,

As such an opportunity rarely occurs.

NOW

IS THE TIME

TO BUY!

AS GREAT INDUCEMENTS ARE

OFFERED FOR CASH BY

W. W. CROSS.

Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf

Wheels! Wheels!!

THE Susbcriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.

Wheels kept constantly on hand.

Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.

Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

871 Agents WANTED. TO introduce popular, useful, and rapid selling inventions. Only $5 capital required. For most liberal inducements - ever offered, send stamp to Agency, Harmony, R. I.—1m25

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.—Hampden ss. At a Probate Court holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the fourth Tuesday in September, A. D. 1857. A certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Nathan J. Fletcher, late of Palmer, in said county deceased, being now presented to me for Probate, by Alden L. Fletcher, the executor therein named, it is therefore ordered, that the consideration of the Probate thereof be referred to the Probate Court next to be holden at the Probate Office, in Springfield, in said county, on the fourth Tuesday in November next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be given by the said executor to the heirs of the said deceased, that they may then and there appear, and show cause if any they have, why the said instrument should or should not be proved and allowed, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to the time of holding said last mentioned court.

OLIVER B. MORRIS, Judge of Probate.

Copy—Attest,

4w23 CHAS. R. LADD, Reg, of Probate.

RUBBER GOODS!—Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes. A full assortment at

4w25 KELLOGG'S.

GEORGE KOENIG,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

Broadcloths, Cassimees, Doeskins and Vestings, Of French, German, English and American Manufacture. Also,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Cutting done to Order.

1y24 Warren Block, (up stairs,) WARE, MASS.

Boston Business Cards.

☞ The many dreadful accidents from the use of burning fluid would seem to be a sufficient warning to those who use the article for light to guard against these accidents by using none but safety lamps, from which accident has never been known. Cheap and safe light!

NEWELL'S

Pat. Safety Lamp and Lamp Feeder.

Warranted to prevent all accidents from the use of Burning Fluid, Patent Oil, Camphene and other explosive compounds used for the production of light. This invention is applied to common Fluid Lamps, Solar and Camphene Lamps, Lamp Feeders, Fluid Holders, Lanterns, &c.

We respectfully invite the attention of the public to Newell's Improved Solar Fluid Lamps in the Argand form, which gives a steady, brilliant flame, the nearest to gas that has ever been produced, the cost of burning being less than one cent an hour.

These lamps are particularly adapted to churches, hotels, factories, stores and parlors. Oil solars can be altered, using the same shade. Common fluid lamps can be changed to safety fluid lamps.

Prof. Silliman says: "I should have no hesitation to use it, and I do with entire confidence recommend it to my friends and others who consult me on the subject, always protesting against its unguarded use, which has produced so many distressing and fatal results."

These lamps have been extensively used in all parts of the United States for more than four years, and not the slightest accident has occurred with them. They have the sanction of the greatest scientific skill of the country; such as Prof. B. Silliman, Prof. J. Robb, Dr. Charles T. Jackson, Dr. A. A. Hayes, &c.

We keep constantly on hand the best of burning fluids. For sale wholesale and retail by

F. ODIORNE & Co., 21 Bromfield st., Boston.

To Shippers of Western Freight.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. From Philadelphia to Pittsburg and thence by Railroad or River to all parts of the Great West. LEECH & CO., Agents. Time as Quick as by any competing route. Goods consigned to us at Boston, New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore shall be promptly forwarded, immediately on arrival, to their destination. This route has the great advantage of an outlet by the Ohio River and its tributaries, by which goods can be shipped from Pittsburg direct to Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville, St. Louis, Keokuck, Galena, St. Paul, St. Joseph's, Kansas and Nebraska, Memphis and Natchez; or by railroad to Columbus, Cleveland, Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and all points connected by railroad in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi. Shippers are guaranteed a through rate of freight and a prompt adjustment of all claims. For the rate of freight, &c., shippers are referred to our handbills, and to our offices which are at New York, No. 2 Astor House,

Boston, 54 Kilby St. Philadelphia, 3 Dock st., Baltimore, 80 North Street.

☞ Mark packages Penn. R. R. Leech & Co.

ENGRAVINGS.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL. J. K. WIGGIN, PRINTSELLER, 19 Tremont St., Boston, op., Museum. Has a full collection of Mezzotints. for Grecian Paintings, from 15 cents to $15 each. The trade and seminaries supplied on the best terms. Also, a rare selection of Fine Line Engravings, embracing the best subjects by the old masters, with the modern English, French, German, and Italian works.

Frames and Artists' Materials.

CARD ENGRAVING STORE,

And Depot for the Sale of FANCY STATIONERY. N. S. DEARBORN, would respectfully invite the attention of parties about ordering Cards or Wedding Stationery, to his large assortment of specimens, comprising a great variety of styles, some of which can be found at no other establishment in this city.

Diplomas, Bill-Heads, Notes, Drafts and Checks engraved and printed.

Initials Embossed on paper to order. A large and complete assortment of Plain and Fancy Cards suitable for Printers.

Just issued, a new edition of the Text Book of Letters. 24 SCHOOL STREET, BOSTON.

BALANCES AND SCALES.

L. STEPHENSON & CO., Manufacturers.

Warehouse, No. 72 Water Street, Boston.

Weighing Apparatus, of every description made in the most thorough and accurate manner.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

To Purchasers of Carpetings. The cheapest Carpet Store in Boston. RICHARDS & CO.'S 120 HANOVER STREET, 120 Second door from Friend St.

Carpets can be purchased at the above Store 15 to 20 per cent. less than at any other store in this city. Call before purchasing elsewhere, and see if it is not so. RICHARDS & CO.

Artists' Materials.

Complete supplies of Materials for Oil Painting, and Crayon, and Grecian Painting, Windsor & Newton's Superior Oil Colors in Tubes. For sale Wholesale and Retail by M. J. WHIPPLE & CO., No. 35 Cornhill, Boston.

GEO. W. ROBBINS,

Manufacturer and Dealer in UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, AND PARASOLETTS, of all varieties of style and quality, Wholesale and Retail.

Also, at this establishment may be found a complete assortment of Walking Canes, Violins, Accordions, Violin Strings and other Musical Goods, Umbrellas New Covered and repaired.—Agent for DeLuce's Cramp and Rheumatic Wash.

Store, No. 83 Court Street, Boston.

DR. LAROOKAH'S

INDIAN VEGETABLE PULMONIC SYRUP, is warranted to cure Colds, Coughs, Whooping-Cough, Croup, Asthma, Catarrh, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, and all other Lung Complaints tending to the last stages of Consumption.

Prepared by SEVERY & INGALLS, Melrose, Mass. Sold by M. S. Burr & Co., No. 1 Cornhill and Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Nos. 11 and 12 Marshall Street, Boston, and all dealers throughout the United States and Provinces.

N. G. WOOD,

Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver Ware, &c., Nos. 9 and 11 Hanover Street, Boston.

☞ Particular attention paid to Repaing Fine Watches, Jewelry, &c. Jewelry made to order.

CROSBY, NICHOLS & CO.,

Booksellers, Publishers and Stationers, have removed to 117 Washington Street, three doors south of their former stand. The store lately occupied by J. P. Jewett & Co.

Booksellers, Teachers and School Committees supplied on the most liberal terms. The union of our large and well selected stock with that formerly owned by Messrs. Jewett & Co., gives us the best and most extensive wholesale and retail stocks to be found in New England, and enables us to offer purchasers inducements rarely excelled.

Knapp's Patent Rosin Oil Lamp!

The subscriber is now prepared to furnish the trade with thirty different styles of Knapp's Patent Lamps, adapted to lighting churches, halls, factories, shops, stores, dwellings, offices, &c.

Also Chandeliers, Candelabras, &c., affording a better light at one quarter the cost than by any other known means. A constant supply of oil, wicks, &c., wholesale and retail. Send in your orders, to E. F. SONES,

26 Tremont st., Museum Building.

CONSUMPTION.

ITS FIRST AND LAST STAGES.

The earliest indication of this treacherous disease is an irritation in the throat and bronchial tubes by catching cold, which excites coughing expectoration of a foamy, frothy or whitish phlegm; in others it is of a more chronic tendency, hawking up a congealed mucus similar to boiled starch, of a glutinous, slimy and stringy substance, more profuse in the morning, and particularly after meals, which causes a disagreeable sensation in the throat until this offensive matter is removed.—Then the sufferer is at ease for a short time, and another sputta is collecting or accumulating to substitute the former. This is thresult of a neglected state of the bowels, which check the circulation of the blood and corrupt the flowing fountain of life; the parent of consumption is concealed in the adulterated and impure state of the blood, which gives rise to cough by the slightest exposure, producing hacking, hawking, and expectoration of a lightish secretion, with a derangement of the liver and bowels, which is termed Bronchitis, or bronchial difficulties, and in reality is the first stage of consumption.

LAST STAGE.

Breathing short and hurried, cough frequent, with an accumulation of corrupted matter, sometimes streaked with blood, profuse night sweats, emaciation and debility; cold chills in the forenoon with a burning fever after; flesh soft and flabby, the limbs scarcely able to support the body; a susceptibility of catching cold at the least exposure, attended with a hoarseness and loss of voice, with heavy expectoration in the forenoon, flying pains in the chest, sides and shoulders, with a severe fit of coughing in the morning, or on awaking from sleep. The painful crisis is fast approaching, with a swelling and puffing of the feet and ankles, and frequent attacks of diarrhœa.—In females the symptoms are more distressing at an earlier period than in the male, with a weakness in the back and loins, a sinking and exhausted feeling at the stomach, nervous and excitable, with gradual and frequent interruptions of the monthly flow, and as the disease progresses, a total or final cessation of it, with the harbinger of a broken down constitution.

The above stages are sufficient to convince the sufferer of the origin of his woes, by comparing them to his own feelings, which must terminate fatal; if the latter symptoms are fully developed, a cure is impossible. What a mockery to attempt to cure consumption, when the lamp of life is almost extinct, through a total neglect on the part of the sufferer, in not checking it while confined to the throat. J. D. DURKIN.

Chronic and Consumptive Physician.

No. 121 Eighth St. Clinton Place New York.

No connection with any other medical establishment, except my accommodation and branch office, No. 39 Broomfield street, Boston, Mass., where my partner attends and dispenses my genuine preparations. No patient treated longer than three weeks unless there is ample benefit derived.

☞ Consultation and medicine fee, $5, which will test its efficacy: despatched per express all over the United States and Canadas on receipt. No letter answered without the specified enclosure.

Pennsylvania (Central) Railroad.

THROUGH PASSENGER ROUTE. Shorter than any other route from Boston to New York, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Cairo, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and all other places in the great west.

☞ Fare always as low as by any other route.

The Pennsylvania Rail Road Route through Philadelphia and Pittsburg, gives facilities to merchants to visit all the Great Eastern Markets, and travellers for pleasure will find the scenery on the Alleghany Mountains magnificent beyond description.

Through tickets both 1st and 2d class for sale at No. 31 State Street, (Traveller office,) Boston, Jas. H. Place, agent. J. L. Elliott, Agent. No. 2 Astor House, N. Y.

For rates of fare and other information see maps and bills of Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

H. J. LOMBART, Gen. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

C. H. CARRUTH & CO.,

Importers and dealers in Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, Cigar Cases, Cigar Lights, Tubes, &c. Lawrence Block, opp. American House, No. 63 Hanover street, Boston.

DEAFNESS CURED.—However caused, if the ticking of a watch can be heard. Letters of inquiry, enclosing a postage stamp, addressed to Dr. Boardman, No. 12 Suffolk Place, Boston, answered. Remedies and apparatus sent by express.

Go to Kelty's,

170 Washington street, Boston, Manufacturers and Importers, as they have $50,000 worth of WINDOW SHADES, Laces and Muslin Curtains, Damask Cornices, Bands, &c., which they are selling at low prices at wholesale and retail.

To Farmers. Muriate of Lime.

A pamphlet, with testimonials, showing its effects upon the grape vine, corn, potatoes, (in relation to rot, as a preservative,) strawberry, ruta baga and turnip of all kinds, beans, peas and all pod bearing plants. Its effects in destroying the worms and other insects:—its great value to the apple tree, also its effects on grass land, producing a better crop the third year than the first, in a word being permanent in its effects, whereas guano has to be applied every year,—will be forwarded to any address, and all orders by mail, accompanied by the cash punctually attended to.—It is sold at the following fixed prices: For less than 10 bbl. $1 50 per bbl.; over 10 bbls. $1; or in bags of 150 lbs. at 87½ cents per bag, for over 10 bags. Less than 10 $1 each, delivered at any depot or wharf in Boston or Charlestown.

The report made to the Legislature the last season, will show to any one who will take the trouble to examine it, the high value put upon this article by the committee on agriculture, showing its effects upon the Farm School, at Westboro', under their supervision. The subscriber has also testimonials from some of the most distinguished persons in Middlesex and Norfolk counties, showing its effectiveness in destroying the canker worm; its good effect on corn, &c.

JAS. GOULD, Agt. 70 State St. Boston.

WHIPPLE & BLACK

DAGUERREOTYPE, CRYSTALOTYPE,

and

PHOTOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 96 Washington st., Boston.

REMOVAL OF BUMSTEAD & CO'S

Paper Hanging Warehouse, Boston.

NEW STORE! NEW STOCK!

J. F. Bumstead & Co. have just taken the new and spacious store 293 Washington street, west side, a few doors south of winter street.

The size of the store, and the arrangements are such, that we can display our papers to the best advantage for an easy and satisfactory selection, and thus much perplexity and loss of time will be happily avoided. With our enlarged accommodations we intend to keep constantly on hand a large assortment of unrivalled character, and be able to meet any demand, ordinary or extraordinary, in this line.

Our Fall assortment of Paris Paper Hangings, is exceedingly rich, having been selected with the greatest care, from the best manufactories.

The new decorations are of a superb style; also, the gold and cloth papers.

Those who wish to have the walls of their parlors and drawing rooms put into a state which challenges admiration, should not fail to see them.

Our manufactory is in Gore's block, Green st., where we are constantly producing Paper Hangings of every grade, from the lowest to the highest.

Report of the Judges at the late Mechanics' Fair, Sept. 1856. PAPER HANGINGS:—J. F. Bumstead & Co., seventeen samples of all varieties, so closely resembling the best imported article as almost to deceive those of great experience. These manufacturers have displayed great improvements in the velvet and gold papers, and richly deserve, as the committee unanimously recommended, a Silver Medal."

293 Washington Street,

Just above Winter st.

Tilson, Tobey & Tower,

Manufacturers and wholesale dealers in Shirts, Collars, Stocks, Under Garments, Hosiery and Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Ties, &c. 21 Milk street, Boston.

DANIEL COOLEY,

No. 41 India Street, Boston, W. I. GOODS, WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Roasted and Ground Coffee in Boxes and Bbls Gunny Cloth by the bale or by the yard. Gunny Bags by the bale or dozen, constantly on hand.

American Steam & Gas Pipe Work.

WM. G. PIKE & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Steam and Gas Pipe, of all Sizes, Brass and Iron Fittings, of all kinds, Steam Boilers Valves, Cocks, Heaters, Coils, Condensers, Gas Lighting Apparatus, and everything connected with Steam and Gas.

29 and 3. Haverhill Street, Boston.

W. G. P. & Co., personally attend to the construction of Steam Apparatus, for warming Factories, Hotels, Public Institutions and private Dwellings. Also, Pipe and Fixtures Fitted into Buildings of all kinds, for Lighting with Gas.

They would also call the attention of the public to their low pressure Steam Heating Apparatus for Dwellings, Stores, and which is efficient and positively safe, and makes a saving of at least 1-3 of the fuel.

All Orders promptly executed and work done in a neat and workmanlike manner.

Stereotyping & Electrotyping

by the Boston Stereotype Foundry. CHARLES J. PETERS, Agent, No. 4 Spring Lane, up stairs, Boston.

The Key of Life,

Or the Secret to Matrimonial Happiness.

Reader—Are you contemplating Marriage? If so do not embark upon the sea of life, without first providing yourself with this valuable book.—Or are you now married, with an already increasing family, and in such pecuniary circumstances as to render a still greater increase anything but desirable? Or perhaps you may be so constituted, that by bringing offspring into the world, a life of sickness and suffering might be entailed upon an innocent being, to be terminated only by death.—To such, and to the already overtasked Father and suffering Mother, the KEY OF LIFE will prove an inestimable blessing. It points out strictly in accordance with Nature, and governed by Nature's laws, a rule whereby we can limit our offspring, to the number desired. It also points out to those desiring offspring, but remain as yet unblessed, a course which is invariably correct, in all cases where there is no organic defect.

Do not fail to get this work; you will not regret it. The above work will be mailed to any part of the Union, postage paid, on the receipt of One Dollar, addressed to Dr. H. Goodrich, Stoneham, Mass.

BURT & LINCOLN,

Counsellors and Attorneys at Law, Nos. 46 Washington Street, Codman's Building, Rooms 7 and 8, Boston. William L. Burt, Charles S. Lincoln. Titles examined with care, &c., &c.

DR. GOODRICH'S SPECIFIC.

Is warranted to cure Cancer, Canker, Salt Rheum,, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Scurvey, Scald Head, Fevers, Sores, Tumors, Ulcers,, Rickets, Jaundice, Neuralgia, Liver Complaints, Semenal Weakness, General Debility, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood. Hundreds are now rejoicing from the good effects of this medicine, just give it a trial and you never will regret it.

Dr. H. Goodrich, Stoneham, Mass., Sole Proprietor, where all orders will meet with prompt attention. M. S. Burr & Co., General Agents, No. 1 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

BOYS' CLOTHING! New Stand.

GEORGE W. CARNES, long and favorably known in North Street in the above business, has removed to the spacious building, 7 and 9 MILK STREET, opposite the "Old South Church," where he is prepared to furnish every variety of BOY'S CLOTHING from the ages of 5 to 16 years. Custom work executed promptly, and in a workmanlike manner. GEORGE W. CARNES, Nos. 7 and 9 Milk Street, opposite the "Old South Church."

IRON RAILINGS,

For Cemeteries, Gardens, Buildings, &c., &c.—J. I. HEALEY, No. 21 Sudbury St. Boston. J. I. H. has on hand some of the most elegant and elaborate pattern that can be found in the State.—All orders promptly attended to, at prices that will defy competition.

THOMAS P. BARNES,

Importer and dealer in Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Steel Traps, &c.

No. 28 Dock Square, Boston.

R. H. STEARNS & CO.,

Manufacturers of Hand, Knit, Worsted Garments, Paris Whalebone Skirts, and wholesale and retail dealers in Dress and Mantilla Trimmings, Gloves, Hosiery, and Thread Store Goods, No. 337 Washington Street, Boston.

☞ Sole Agents in New England States for Dr. Cutter's Chest Expanding Shoulder-Brace and Skirt Supporter.

J. P. P. DUBUC,

Commission merchant and Importer and dealer in

Cigars & Tobacco,

Brazier's Building, 29½ State street, Boston.

Sole authorized agent in Massachusetts for Duvergier Fils Bassie & Co.'s Bordeaux Wines and Liquors.

NYE & FOSTER,

123 Milk, opposite Kilby st., Boston, importers and dealers in

Saddlery Hardware and Carriage Trimmings,

ALSO,

Bent Wheel Rims—Oak, Ash and Hickory,	500 set
Turned Wheel Hubs,	500 set
Oak and Hickory Spokes,	50,000 set
Common and Fine Axles,	300 set
Common and Fine Steel Springs,	200 set
Patent Dasher and Enameled Leather,	400 sides
Harness and Grain Leather,	300 sides

Horse Blankets, Sleigh Bells, &c &c.

New Store! New Firm & New Goods.

The subscribers have taken the new, spacious and elegant store, on Summer street, corner of Chauncey street, for the transaction of importing and jobbing business in Millinery Goods, Embroideries, &c., and have now in store one of the largest and most select stocks ever offered in Boston; for sale upon the most reasonable terms.

BROWNING, WETHERN & CO.

Country merchants are invited to call and examine our stock.

NEW AND ELEGANT STORE.

JAMES FRENCH & CO.,

Publishers, Booksellers, Importers, and dealers in Stationery, of every variety, No. 78 Washington street Boston.

Country traders, booksellers, teachers, clergymen, banks, railroads, insurance and other companies furnished on the best terms. Orders solicited.

G. WARREN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Velvet, Satin, Silk, Fancy and Straw Bonnets, Ladies' Dress Caps, and a general assortment of Millinery Goods. Pattern Hats forwarded by express. G. WARREN, 249 Washington Street, (formerly occupied by Daniell & Co.)

Printing Types, &c.

Dickinson Type Foundry, No. 52 Washington street, Boston. The subscribers continue to manufacture from the best combination of metals, a large variety of the newest and most approved styles of Printing Types, plain and ornamental,—their Scotch-cut Letter taking the lead. Have also on hand an assortment of the Pittsburg Wood Type, which is highly recommended.

Orders large or small for these, or for printing materials of any description, will be promptly executed, at the lowest standard prices by

PHELPS & DALTON,

Successors to S. N. Dickinson.

FURS! FURS!!

FLETCHER & BAKER'S NEW STORE 26 HANOVER ST., BOSTON, is the place to buy Hats, Caps, and Ladies' Furs the Cheapest and the Best.

Levi Fletcher, S. D. Baker.

The Hermitage.—Gov. Johnson, of Tennessee, reports the purchase for the State, of the Hermitage, and its tender to the federal government. In case the tender is not accepted, the Governor recommends that the property be retained as a residence for the future Governors of the State.

Emigration to Europe.—The clipper ship Dreadnaught sailed from New York on Saturday, for Liverpool, with three hundred and forty passengers, the largest number ever taken in a sailing vessel from this country to Europe.

Robbed.—A man named Winthrop, belonging in Windham, Me., and who has recently been at work in Westbrook, was set upon and robbed of some $160 in money and a note for the same amount, while proceeding to Windham on Thursday.

Aged Widows.—There are twelve widow ladies now living at Salisbury Point, within a quarter of a mile of each other, the total of whose years is 1019, and the average 84 years and 11 months. The youngest is 81, and the oldest 96.

New Way of Stealing.—We learn that several fat hogs have recently been stolen in Taunton, by first administering chloroform to the animals and then taking them from their pens without raising even a squeal.

FRESH GOODS!

I HAVE NOW ON HAND THE

LARGEST STOCK

AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING

Ever Exhibited in this Place.

SUBSTANTIAL AND WELL MADE.

DO YOU WANT A

Nice Dress Coat, Pants, or Vest?

or a

STYLISH BUSINESS SUIT,

Just call at

The New Clothing Store.

Or is it a heavy, strong suit, for hard, rough use you want, you will find a large assortment, and goods that you can depend upon, at

COMMERCIAL BLOCK.

I am now opening a package of

RAGLAN OVERCOATS,

Of several grades and prices. Also,

Surtouts and Sack Overcoats

A full assortment of

Shirts, Under Shirts and Drawers,

White and Mixed Socks,

Braces, Gloves, Trunks, Traveling Bags, Cravats, Ties, Hakdkerchiefs, &c.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Commercial Block, Palmer.—21tf

W. N. COLBY.

NOTICE.—Families wishing to employ a Dress Maker, can be accommodated by applying to Miss C. E. Kimball, at E. S. Field's residence, Strong's Block.
Palmer, Oct. 24, 1857.—3w23*

PAINTING.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Varnish,

At the old stand of "Young & Perry."

The Subscriber continues the painting business in all its branches, keeping a large quantity of stock always on hand, and doing his work low to correspond with the times. JAS. PERRY.
Palmer, Oct. 24, 1857.—tf

Straw Wanted.

I WILL pay cash for straw, $5 per ton, delivered at my farm. FRANKLIN MORGAN.
Palmer, Oct. 26, 1857.—tf

OPENING

OF THE

AUTUMN NOVELTIES!

WILCOX & STORRS!!

Have now received their Fall Stock of RICH, CHOICE FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS and MILLINERY.

FALL DRESS FABRICS.

NEW STYLES FIGURED MERINOS.
" " FANCY SILKS,
" " " WOOL D'LAINES,
" " " D'LAINES,
" " " WOOL PLAIDS,
" " PLAID VELENCIAS,
" " FALL SHAWLS,
" " STELLA, "
" " PLUSH BORDERED do.,
" " WOOL SHAWLS.

—ALSO:—

A large assortment of

House-Keeping Goods.

Bleached and Brown Cottons, Cotton and Wool Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., at LESS prices than have ever been bought before.

A Large Assortment of Embroideries, Collars, Bands, Sleeves, &c. New Styles of Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Velvets, Hosiery, White Goods, Linens, Brilliants, &c.

ALSO:—Our Fall Styles of Plush Cloaks, and a variety of Cloths and Velvets to make from.

We would call your special attention to our

MILLINERY ROOMS.

We have new and latest styles of Bonnets and Trimmings. New Styles of Fancy Hats. Colored Jenny Lind Hats, Dark Straw Hats, Plain Straw Hats, Misses' Straw Hats, and a large stock of French Wreaths and Trimmings for inside fixings to match.

RIBBONS at 15 per cent. less than can be bought at any other place in this vicinity.

Bonnets Bleached Pressed and Trimmed at short notice, in fashionable styles, and by experienced hands. We have only to say give us a call and look for yourselves.

WILCOX & STORRS.
Ware, Sept. 15, 1857.

IN HARD TIMES

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

The Subscriber will open at PALMER DEPOT, In Basement store, No. 2, Commercial Block, on the 21st inst., a full assortment of

STAPLE GROCERIES,

AND

Choice Family Supplies,

BOUGHT AT

"PANIC PRICES,"

EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH,

And will Sell Low for the Same,

Or exchange for Farmers' Produce.

"A Word to the Wise is sufficient."

Respectfully, SAM'L E. HILLS.
Palmer, Oct. 24, 1857.—tf

LOOK AT THIS!

Those GENTLEMEN that are in want of

CLOTHING,

will do well to call on

H. W. MUNGER,

LAWRENCE'S BLOCK,

Before purchasing, as he has just returned from Market with an

Excellent Stock of Goods,

Which will be sold or made up at prices to correspond with the present hard times.
Palmer, Oct. 24, 1857.—3w

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.
Fall Arrangement: Commencing Monday, Oct. 26, 1857. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 6.00 a.m., and 2.00 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.50 a.m., 12 m., and 7 p. m.
W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, Oct. 24, 1857.

NEW FALL GOODS.
P. P. KELLOGG

Has just received a very large, fresh and desirable Stock of Fall Goods, which he will be pleased to show to his numerous customers and the public generally. Our assortment of Ladies Dress Goods for Extent and Variety, Richness and Cheapness, is probably unsurpassed. We have a very large stock of

Figured Thibets, Lyonese, all Wool Plaids, Gala Plaids, DeLaines, DeBages, Silks &c.
Long and Square Wool Shawls, Black Thibet and Cashmere do., Chennille Scarfs, Ladies' Cloths, Flannels &c. &c.

READY MADE CLOTHING!
A full Stock, and at prices we think hard to beat.
MEN'S and BOYS' HATS and CAPS!

We shall pay particular attention to this department of our business this Fall.

Carpetings, Paper Hangings, &c.

BOOTS and SHOES. Every thing in this line and at the lowest possible prices.

Groceries, Flour and Grain, Wooden and Stone Ware, Crockery and Glass Ware. In a word we have as large and desirable a Stock of Goods as ever offered in Palmer, and if low prices will induce the public to take them off our hands, they will soon be disposed of.

P. P. KELLOGG,
Lawrence Block.
Palmer, Sept. 26, 1857. 3w

MRS. PHIPPS

WILL resume her former occupation of Dress and Cloak Making, on the 20th inst. She will be happy to see all requiring her services, at her residence on Pleasant Street.
Ware, Oct. 17, 1857.—tf

STRAY CALF.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber, on or about the first of September, a Spotted Calf, red and white.
Palmer, Oct. 12. A. N. DEWEY.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees,
SHRUBS & ROSES,
of warranted and the most approved varieties, including extra and bearing size standard
Pear Trees, Dwarf Pears & Apples,
Cherries, Currants, Gooseberries, Peonies, Dahlias, &c. &c., furnished on reasonable terms by
M. L. HITCHCOCK.
Thorndike, Sept. 12.—tf

READY MADE CLOTHING!

W. N. COLBY has removed his stock of Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Goods from Springfield to this place, and will be receiving New Styles of OVERCOATS, RAGLANS, PANTS AND VESTS. All of which he will sell at prices that cannot fail to suit.

Purchasers of Clothing in Palmer and adjoining Towns, who have been in the habit of buying in Springfield will save time and money by calling at the COMMERCIAL BLOCK.
Palmor Depot, Sept. 26, 1857. 19tf

Broadway Gold Pen Manufac. Co.,
No. 335 Broadway, N. Y.,

Are now selling their splendid Gold Pens, Pencils and Pen Cases at the lowest retail prices, and each purchaser draws a PREMIUM of from 50 cents to $1,000. As soon as a pen or Pencil is purchased—the premium is delivered immediately. List of Pens and the retail prices:

Gold Pens,	$1 25	and	1 gift.
do Engrossing size,	2 50	"	2 do
do Silver Ex. Holders,	2 50	"	2 do
do Silver Dbl. Ex. Holders,	3 75	"	3 do
do Silver Mammoth Holders,	5 00	"	4 do
" do Leviathan do	6 25	"	5 do
Fountain pen gold desk holder,	3 75	"	3 do
Mammoth pen gold desk holder and box	6 25	"	5 do
Le. gold pen, gold desk holder and box,	6 25	"	5 do
Gothic silver case and gold pen,	3 75	"	3 do
Mammoth do do	6 25	"	5 do
Gold tooth pick,	2 50	"	2 do
Gold tooth pick and ear pick,	3 75	"	3 do
Gold watch key, tooth pick and pencil,	3 75	"	3 do
Ladies' gold pencils,	2 50	"	2 do
do do	3 75	"	3 do
do do	5 00	"	4 do
do do and pen,	6 25	"	5 do
Gents' gold cases and pen,	10 00	"	8 do
do do Mammoth size,	12 50	"	10 do

We warrant our Gold Pens to be diamond pointed, and not surpassed by any establishment in the States, and besides giving you a pencil well worth your money, we also present you with GIFTS, worth from 50 cents to $1000 in

Gold Watches, Gold Guad and Vest Chains, Gold Lockets, Diamond Pins, Cameo setts, Gold Studs, Rings, Breast Pins, Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets, Silver Goblets, &c.

Agents—Agents—Now is the time and here is the chance to make $1,000—$2,000—$3,000—$5,000 per year, in the sale of Gold Pens, Jewelry, &c. We offer a liberal commission to local and Travelling Agents, and give them credit on one half till sold. A light and agreeable business, and above all, a good paying business. Agents wanted in all parts of the country. A catalogue containing a list of goods with full explanations of terms to agents will be sent on application free. All orders will be promptly attended to, and those sending us money by mail will receive such goods as they order by the return mail or express, with the gifts enclosed in the package.

Address all orders to
MERRICK BENTON & DEAN
335 Broadway New York

N. B.—Gold Pens re-pointed in a superior manner. Enclose the Pen and thirty-nine cents in P. O. Stamps, and the Pen will be re-pointed and returned post paid. 3m21

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. B. WITHERELL,
WARE, MASS., DEALER IN
Stoves, Hot Air Furnaces, Cooking Ranges, Coal Grates, Steam and Gas Pipe, with Fittings and Fixtures, Lead and Block Tin Pipe, Sheet Lead, Brass and Pewter Stop Cocks, Rivets, Funnel Blocks, Tuyer Iron, Oven Mouths, Boiler Doors, Iron Sinks, Fire Kindling, Copper and Chain Pumps, Japan and Enameled Ware, Lamps, Sad Irons, Coal Hods, Brushes, Brass Kettles, Hollow Ware, Corn Poppers, Plain and Planished Tin Ware, Steam Packing, Wire and Wire Cloth and Covers, Clothes Irons, Ventilators,—Round and Square. Worker of Tin, Copper, Iron and Zinc. Factory Cylinders and Cans made and repaired. Roofing, &c.......No. 2. Webb's Block.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass. Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed.

DR. G. M. NICHOLS
HAS taken an office in the Nassowanno House, first floor, and will attend to the practice of medicine and surgery.
Palmer. June 13, 1857.

G. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER & JOINER,
And Dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds.
☞ Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand.
Palmer, April 11.—tf

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

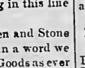
F. J. WASSUM,
DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 4, Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and Trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.

MARSHALL FOX,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.

Amherst & Belchertown R. R. New Arrangement. Leave Amherst at 9 A. M.; Arrive at Palmer at 10.25.
Leave Palmer ar 2.15; Arrive at Amherst 3.30.
On Thursdays and Saturdays a special train will leave Amherst for Palmer at 4.30 P. M., and return at 6 P. M., or after arrival of trains from Worcester, Boston and Springfield.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!



A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
AND
JEWELRY,
OF THE LATEST STYLES,
are now offered for sale at very low prices, at the new jewelry store, in the
Nassowanno Block,
Cameo, Mosaic, Gold Stone, and Florentine Pins and Ear Knobs, Lockets, Guard Chains, Keyes, Sleeve Buttons, Finger Rings, etc. etc.—Also, Silver and Plated Ware, Port Monnaies, Card Cases, Bags, Purses, Perfumery, Hair Oil, Violin Strings, Razors, Pocket Knives, etc.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired in the best manner at short notice. SAM'L BLAIR.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

Francis De Witt

WOULD call the attention of his numerous friends and the public generally, to his

Large and Varied Stock of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

Having filled his spacious Ware-rooms to overflowing, with articles usually kept in a first class Furniture Establishment, and wishing to dispose of the same at

Very Low Prices,

he invites all wishing to purchase, to call and examine his

EXTENSIVE STOCK

before purchasing elsewhere. He feels confident of meeting the wants of his customers.
Ware, May 30, 1857.—tf

REMOVAL.

JOSEPH DREW,

HAVING sold his interest in his Store No. 25 North Market Street, has removed his counting-room to his Store, No. 130 Broad Street, where he offers for sale a large stock of BRANDIES, GINS, RUMS, WHISKEYS, WINES, CIGARS, TOBACCO, TEA. SUGAR COFFEE and SPICES, of all kinds, as follows:—

BRANDIES.—James Hennessey & Co., Otard, Dupuy & Co., J. & F. Martell, Pellevoison, &c., for the table and for preserving purposes, in wood and glass, to suit customers.

GINS.—Double Pine Apple, Phœnix and Honeysuckle brands, and other choice brand, Old Tom Gin, Charles London Cordial Gin, and Wolffe's Schnapps, in pipes, cases, jugs and bottles.

RUMS AND WHISKEYS.—London Dock, Jamaica Rum, Old St. Croix, and Medford Rum, in every style of package and for all purposes, whether medicinal or otherwise. The celebrated Islay Whiskey, in wood and in glass. Very old and superior Whiskeys, in all styles of packages to suit. Includes the Bourbon and Monongahela sorts, in barrels, kegs and bottles.

WINES.—Old Madeira, of the best brands; Sherry Wines, of all varieties, some of them imported in bottles, others in ½, ¼, and ⅛ casks, considered by connoisseurs the most superior ever offered for sale in this market. Claret Wines, in cases of one dozen each, of various prices and qualities; together with White Wines and Hock Wines, from celebrated houses in Europe. Champagne, various brands; also a stock of Native Wines, which are coming into great request.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.—Imported Cigars, of favorite brands; Tobacco, of choice brands; which will be sold very low, and in quantities to suit the purchaser.

TEAS AND SUGARS.—All descriptions of Black and Green Teas, in the original packages, can be repacked to order, in 6, 8 and 10 pound caddies. Sugars of every description, which, together with all other articles named in the above list, are supplied in small and large quantities, and delivered at any place within the limits of the city.

SPICES.—Ground Coffees, Cassia, Mustard. Cloves, Pepper, Allspice, &c., in boxes of different sizes, and by the pound.

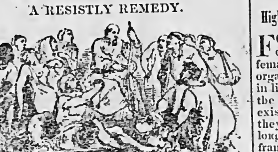
Country dealers are invited to send in their orders, inclosing the money for the same, directed to the undersigned, at 130, Broad street, Boston.

Samples of all articles which can be readily put up will be furnished, with the prices, if desired, either through the mail or by express. The greatest care and attention will be given to the packing, with a view to the safe transportation of the invoices.

JOSEPH DREW,
No. 130 Broad Street, Boston.

SUFFERING FEMALES will find immediate relief by using Dr. Cheeseman's celebrated pills, for irregularities, obstructions, &c. They are superior to all other pills. Price $1 per box. Sold at Dr. HOLBROOK'S.

"No Such Word as Fail."
A RESISTLY REMEDY.



Holloway's Ointment.
A Circular to the Sick.

The first hospital surgeons and medical publicists of Europe admit the unparalleled anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this ointment; governments sanctions its use in their naval and military services; and the masses in this country and throughout the world repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlies the external evidences of disease, and neutralize the fiery elements which feed and exasperate the malady.

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS.
These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases of the muscles, the fleshy fibre and the skin; yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing, antidote to pain and inflammation.

SALT RHEUM, FEVER SORES, STIFF JOINTS.
In cases of salt rheum, where medical waters, lotions, and every recipe of the pharmacopœa have proved useless, the ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

DISCHARGING ULCERS.
A most remarkably and happy change is produced in the appearance of malignant ulcers after a few applications of this ointment. The surrounding redness vanishes, and granules of healthy flesh begin to take the place of the discharged matter. This process goes on more or less rapidly until the orifice is filled up with sound material, and the ulcer radically cured.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.
The young are the most frequent sufferers from external injuries, and therefore every mother should have this healing preparation constantly at hand. It is an absolute specific for sore breasts, and quickly removes the encrusted sores which sometimes disfigure the heads and faces of children.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS.
This Ointment is universally used on board the Atlantic and Pacific whaling fleet as a cure for scorbutic affections, and as the best possible remedy for wounds and bruises. Large supplies of it have recently been ordered by the Sultan of Turkey for hospital purposes.

Both the ointment and pill should be used in the following cases:

Bunions	Mer. Eruptions	Swelled Glands	Sprains
Burns	Piles	Sore legs	Stiff joints
Chap'd hands	Rheumatism	Sore breasts	Tetter
Chilblains	Ringworm	Sore heads	Ulcers
Fistula, Gout	Salt Rheum	Sore throats	Ven. sores
Lumbago	Skin diseases	Sores & wounds of all kinds	

Caution.—None are genuine unless the words 'Holloway, New York and London,' are discernable as a water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

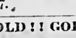
Sold at the manufactory of Prof Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes and pots, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and pot. 1y10

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
FOR 1857.
CHARLES M. GARFIELD!

HAS on hand a full and varied assortment of Gents Black Dress Hats. Also new styles of French and American Soft Hats, Caps, and a beautiful lot of Childrens Hats and Caps. Also, Indian Tan Buffalo Robes. In addition to his former business he has a large, new, and well selected stock of PLYMOUTH BUCK, KID GLOVES and MITTENS, all of which will be sold as low, "quality considered," as at any place in the county. Please call and examine at the north end of Nassowano House.
Palmer, Oct. 3, 1857. 6w—20

Piano Fortes & Melodeons

FOR SALE AND  TO RENT ON

The most Reasonable Terms,

By CHARLES PHIPPS, Bank street, Ware.
Ware, Sept. 2, 1857.

GOLD! GOLD!! GOLD!!!

THE greatest offer in gold pens, gold pencils, gold chains, and gold watches, ever made.—Read the following: A Splendid Gold Premium worth from five to one hundred dollars, positively given to any person who can spare one day in a week, or one hour in a day, getting up clubs of subscribers in his own and adjoining neighborhoods, for the best and most popular Family Newspaper now published. No expense, no outlay, no capital required of agents. An entire new plan is proposed, by which any person can succeed in making it a paying business, who will undertake the agency. A private circular, for the inspection of agents only, with full list of premiums, will be sent to any one who desires it, on receipt of a stamp to pay return postage. Some agents have earned a hundred dollar gold watch in one week.

Every family should read at least one Newspaper from New York City, without interfering with their local papers, which of course cannot, and should not, be dispensed with. But New York being the great commercial and business center of this Continent, no farmer, mechanic, professional man, or merchant, is properly prepared for the emergencies of his calling, unless he is in communion with New York city by means of one of its first class newspaper mediums. Such a medium is our "LEDGER," neutral in politics, but giving all the fasts items of news, and thrilling incidents worth knowing throughout the country.

A VALUABLE GIFT.
Each new subscriber will receive with the first No. of his or her paper, one of the new and beautiful glass pointed indelible Pencils,* just imported from Europe, and for which we have obtained the exclusive agency for this country. This is the most ingenious and useful little improvement of the present age, and is the only pencil ever made that will write with ink, making it both a pen and a pencil of the finest quality at the same time.—It will last for years, and for practical use is worth more than any gold pen in the market. For list of premiums and full particulars, address
HALL & WEST, Publishers, N. Y. city.
* These Pens supplied to the trade at a profitable discount.

LUNAR OIL!
SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!

The light obtained by the use of this oil exceeds in brilliancy any oil or Fluid in common use. The chief points that recommend the Lunar Oil to public favor, are, 1st,

The Beautiful, Steady, White Light that it emits. 2d,

ITS CHEAPNESS!

Being not more than one-third the cost of Fluid, for the same amount of light. 3d,

The Impossibility of Explosion.

Thus giving the consumer a better, safer and cheaper light than can be obtained from any other lighting material.

This oil, with lamps, is now offered for sale at wholesale and retail by the subscriber, who is sole agent for Hampden, Hampshire and Worcester counties.

WANTED.

An agent in each town, to whom the exclusive right will be submitted.
R. BURT.
Wilbraham, Aug. 22, 1857.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber wishes to sell his stand and fixtures as a Meat Market, being about to change his business. It is well located. having a large run of custom, there being but one other market in town. The stand is a good one for a person wishing to go into the business.
HORACE BOND.
Ware, Aug. 22, 1857.—tf

Hardware!

JUST received and now opening, a large assortment of Hardware, at DEWITT'S
Ware, May 30.—tf

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation
OF
Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu,

FOR diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, weakness, obstructions, secret diseases, female complaints, and all diseases of the sexual organs, arising from excesses and imprudencies in life, and removing all improper discharges from the bladder, kidneys, or sexual organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

Joy to the Afflicted!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak nerves, trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, wakefulness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, often enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequently black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, great mobility, restlessness, with horror of society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows Loss of Power, Fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption? The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Aslums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth nor grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this INFALLIBLE REMEDY.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the Fluid Extract Buchu will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of quack nostrums and quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Is prepared directly according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, with the greatest accuracy and Chemical Knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' Valuable Works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

$100.—One hundred dollars will be paid to any physician who can prove that the medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good. Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to science and fame.

100,000 bottles have been sold and not a single instance of a failure has been reported.

Personally appeared before me, an alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no narcotic mercury, or injurious drug, but are purely vegetable. H. T. Helmbold.
Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1854. Wm. P. Hibbard, Alderman.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, delivered to any address, accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from professors of medical colleges annd others. Prepared and sold by
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
No. 52 South 10th st., below Chestnut, Assembly buildings, Philadelphia.
☞ To be had of Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.
Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's—
7 ☞ Take no other. Cures Guarantied.

J. R. Stafford's Olive Tar

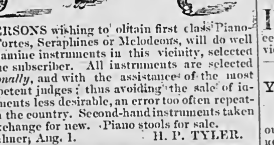
Is a concentrated extract of the Olive and Pine; it is applied and inhaled, not taken, and it is the only fluid that contains Electro Magnetism, which it imparts to the system, increasing its vitality, enabling it to expel Pain and Disease.

OLIVE TAR, diluted with mutton tallow, forms an invaluable Ointment for the cure of Piles, Sores, and all diseases of the skin.

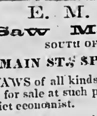
J. R. Stafford's Blood Purifying Powders, are composed of Sulphur and a preparation of Iron combined with Sugar of Milk. They are very agreeable to the taste, do not sicken nor purge, they quicken digestion, add consistency, color and purity to the blood, and greatly increase the power of the Nervous System. The following are the names of a few well known persons who have used the above, and who commend their use as indicated, for diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Nerves, Muscles, Joints, Skin; &c.

J. H. Ladd, Publisher of the Independent, N. Y.
Isaac V. Fowler, Esq., P. M., Geo. Law, Esq., "
J. L. Lord, Dr. E. Bright, Ed. Examiner, "
C. Van Wyck, Esq., Pro'r Ch'n Intelli., "
Robert B. Coleman, Esq., Astor House, "
Simeon Draper, Esq., E. R. Yale, Esq., "
Wm. B. Townsend, Esq., Staten Island, "
Thurlow Weed, Esq., Albany,
John M. Barnard, Esq., Boston, Mass.
Gen. Duff Green, Washington, D. C.
Rev. Dr. Leonard, Exeter, N. H.
Rev. R. H. Conklin, Providence, R. I.
Rev. B. C. Taylor, Bergen, N. J.
John B. Steenburger, Esq., California.
Gen. Cazenau, Texas.

Olive Tar, 50c. per bottle; Ointment, 25c.; powders, $1 a package of 12 powders; 3 packages for $2,50. Sold by the Stafford Olive Tar Company, No. 16 State st. N. Y., and by all druggists. 11



PERSONS wishing to obtain first class Piano-Fortes, Seraphines or Melodeons, will do well to examine instruments in this vicinity, selected by the subscriber. All instruments are selected *personally*, and with the assistance of the most competent judges; thus avoiding the sale of instruments less desirable, an error too often repeated in the country. Second-hand instruments taken in exchange for new. Piano stools for sale.
Palmer, Aug. 1. H. P. TYLER.



Fairbanks' celebrated SCALES,
Of every variety, 34 Kilby street, Boston. Greenleaf & Brown, Agts.
A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay & Coal Scales sent to any part of the country. 1y2

E. M. ELWELL,
Saw Manufacturer,
SOUTH OF THE R. R. DEPOT,
MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SAWS of all kinds kept constantly on hand and for sale at such prices as will satisfy the most strict economist.

SAW REPAIRING,
in all its branches, such as Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, Hand, Panel, etc. etc., that have kinks, twists, joints, broken backs, or rim bound, got out and warranted as good as new. Also, Saws of every description Re-toothed or gummed out, Set and Filed in the best of order.

☞ After having an experience of twelve years in the Saw making and Repairing business, I am in hopes to give entire satisfaction in regard to price and workmanship.—1y6

Pure Potash in Tin Cans.

B. T. BABBITT, 68 and 70 Washington st., N. Y., and 38 India st., Boston.

The proprietor of this Potash has for many years seen the necessity of having some reliable standard for the strength of Potash. The adulteration has become so general, that it has, notwithstanding its valuable properties, gone nearly out of use. The proprietor has taken the responsibility of subscribing his name to every package, and warrants the strength to be uniform, and when use always producing the same results. Potash many times is adulterated with salt, which is destruction in making soap; it makes the Ladies say they did not have good luck, &c., one other reason that Potash has gone out of use, is, it so unplesant to handle, being put up in wooden casks, and becoming a liquid in many cases, and very troublesome to the retailers.

Now the Proprietors first obtains pure Potashes, always being the same strength, and producing the same results; and will warrant it in all cases, if the directions are followed, to produce double the effect in making soaps, and all other purposes for which Potash is used, with full directions for making the best of Soft, Hard, or Fancy Soaps. It is made with little trouble; the ley is all prepared in five or ten minutes.

1 lb. Potash warranted to cut 5 lbs. of grease into good Soap.
12 lbs will make one barrel of beautiful soft soap.
Directions for making Soft Soap.
Direction for making Hard Soap.
Directions for Laundries and Hotels.
Directions for cleaning cotton waste that has been used for cleaning machinery of all kinds.
Directions for using Potash in place of Sal Soda.
Directions for sticking India-rubber soles on Shoes.
All the above directions accompany the can. 1y1

B. T. Babbitt's Best Saleratus,

IS prepared entirely different from other saleratus.—All the deleterious matter extracted in such a manner as to produce Bread, Biscuit, and all kinds of Cake, without containing a particle of Saleratus when the Bread or Cake is baked; thereby producing wholesome results. Every particle of Saleratus is turned to Gas and passes through the Bread or Biscuit while baking, consequently nothing remains but Common Salt, Water, and Flour. You will readily perceive by the taste of this Saleratus that it is entirely different from other Saleratus. When you purchase one paper you should take the old paper with you, and be very particular and get the next exactly like the first, name and picture, twisted Loaf-Bread, with a glass effervescing water on the top, as you see in the bill.

Full directions for making Bread with Sour Milk and Cream Tartar, and all kinds of Pastry; also for making Soda Water; also, directions for making Seidlitz Powders, will accompany each package. P. T. BABBITT, 38 Indian Street, Boston; 68 and 70 Washington Street, N. Y. 1y3

A LETTER OF ADVICE to Ladies who suffer from Nervousness, Debility, Pain in Back or Loins, with explanations illustrated by 6 Anatomical Engravings, which I will send free of postage, on receipt of two letter stamps. J. R. Stafford, Practical Chemist, 16 State st. N. Y.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.

Black and Colored Doeskins, ⎫ finished especially
Black Brown and Drab Cassimeres, ⎬ for Congress tops.
Brown, Black, and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all wool. Ital. do. Silk & Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot & Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 in., new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 5 8 and 3-4 in. widths.
Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Canvass.
Shoe Ribbons, Rossetts, and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, shoe latchets and strings, all sizes, and lots. Shoe buttons, of all descriptions.

Linen Machine Threads,
Of the well known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description required in the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe theads.
Machine silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, blacks, colored, unbleached and white.
Spool Threads and sewing cotton, of all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING
will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.
1y6 BROWN, DIX & Co,
No. 52 Milk st., Boston.

Warren's Turbine Water Wheel.
Particular Notice to Manufacturers.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have discontinued my connection with the American Water Wheel Co., as Agent and Manager of said Company, and am now manufacturing turbines from my improved patterns, which embrace all important improvements which have been added since I originally invented the wheel; enabling me to furnish a wheel capable of saving from 75 to 85 per cent. of the power of the water. The buckets are made of iron, steel or brass, according to order. Contracts taken for all kinds of mill building. The above cut represents the wheel as set. Part of the curb is shown broken out so as to show the form of the wheel and application of the water.

DESCRIPTIVE BOOKS,
containing a large amount of useful information on the subject of turbine wheels, and a clear and careful description of this wheel, together with lithographic engravings, useful tables, &c., will be forwarded to manufacturers and millwrights.
Address JACKSON WARREN,
Sept. 12.—3m Wareham, Mass.

Springfield Dye-House,
MAIN ST., CORNER OF BRIDGE ST.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

LADIES' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapaca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes, &c., and Goods of every description,

DYED AND FINISHED IN THE BEST MANNER.

Also, Cleansing of White Cashmere and other Shawls, in the neatest manner.

Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.

☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices, 15 HENRY ADAMS.

Burning Fluid.

MANUFACTURED in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at Depot free of charge.
Springfield, Sept. 29, 1856. 21tf

Building Moving.

THE Subscriber is prepared to raise and move Buildings. All orders by mail will be promptly attended to. B. H. JOHNSON.
Palmer, Oct. 3, 1857. 2wf

INSURANCE.—Applications for Insurance in sound and responsible companies will be received by J. G. ALLEN, Agent for Palmer and vicinity. 10tf

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THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF
YOUTH AND MATURITY,
Just Published, Gratis, the 25th Thousand.

A few words on the Rational Treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of the System, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally, by B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed WITHOUT MEDICINE, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting two postage stamps to Dr. DE LANEY, 17 Lispenard Street, New York. 1y—20

CHURCH BELLS!

THE Foundry of H. N. HOOPER & CO., established in 1825, for casting BELLS, is continued in all its branches. Long experience enables the proprietors to produce Bells as perfect as any cast in the country. Chimes, Peals, and single Bells cast on correct musical notes of any weight, can be had at short notice.

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!—An extensive assortment can be examined by calling at
Ware, May 30.—tf F. DEWITT'S.

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY GORDEN M. FISK AND B. F. GOFF. TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

VOLUME 8. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1857. NUMBER 26.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

THE price of this paper is ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; for three months 38 cents.

THE space occupied by twelve lines advertising type consitute a square. For one square three weeks $1; for each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advetising 25 per cent. in adance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

THE FORGIVEN DEBT.

About the beginning of the present century, a Boston merchant, who had been extensively engaged in commerce, died in a good old age, without leaving any will. He had been for many years largely engaged in the fishing business, and his name was familiar to all the hardy fishermen of Cape Cod. His eldest son administered upon the estate.

Among his papers, a package of considerable size was found, after his death, carefully tied up, and labelled as follows: "Notes, due bills, and accounts, against sundry persons down along shore. Some of these may be got by a suit or severe dunning. But the people are poor; most of them have had fishermen's luck. My children will do as they think best. Perhaps they will think, with me, that it is best to burn this package entire."

"About a month," said my informant, "after our father died, the sons met together, and, after some general remarks, our eldest brother, the administrator, produced this package, of whose existence we were already apprised, read the perscription, and asked what course should be taken in regard to it. Another brother, a few years younger than the eldest, a man of strong, impulsive temperament, unable at the moment to express his feelings by words, while he brushed the tears from his eyes with one hand, by a spasmodic jerk of the other towards the fireplace, indicated his desire to have the paper put into the flames. It was suggested by another of our number, that it might be well first to make a list of the debtors' names, and of the dates and accounts, that we might be enabled. as the intended discharge was for all, to inform such as might offer payment, that their debts were forgiven. On the following day we again assembled; the list had been prepared, and all the notes, due-bills, and accounts, whose amount, including interest, exceeded thirty-two thousand dollars, were committed to the flames.

"It was about four months after our father's death, in the month of June, that, as I was sitting in my eldest brother's counting-room, waiting for an opportunity to speak to him, there came in a hard favored, little old man, who looked as if time and rough weather had been to the windward of him for seventy years. He asked if my brother was not the executor. He replied that he was administrator, as our father had died intestate. 'Well,' said the stranger, 'I have come up from the Cape to pay a debt I owed the old gentleman.' My brother, continued my informant, requested him to be seated, being at the moment engaged.

The old man sat down, and putting on his glasses, drew out a very ancient wallet.—When he had done, and there was quite a parcel of notes, as he sat waiting his turn, slowly twisting his thumbs, with his old, gray, meditative eyes fixed upon the floor, he sighed; and I well supposed the money, as the phrase runs, come hard, and secretly wished the old man's name might be found upon the forgiven list. My brother was soon at leisure, and asked him the common questions, his name, &c. The original debt was four hundred and forty dollars; it had stood a long while, and with the interest amounted to a sum between seven and eight hundred dollars. My brother went to his table, and after examining the forgiven list attentively, a sudden smile lighted up his countenance, and told me the truth at a glance—the old man's name was there! My brother quickly took a chair by his side, and a conversation ensued between them that I shall never forget. 'Your note is outlawed,' said my brother; 'it was dated twelve years ago, payable in two years; there is no witness, and no interest has ever been paid; you are not bound to pay this note: we cannot recover the amount.'

"'Sir,' said the old man, 'I wish to pay it. It is the only heavy debt that I have in the world. I should like to pay it;' and he laid the bank notes before my brother, and requested him to count them over.

"'I cannot take this money,' said my brother.

"The old man became alarmed. 'I have cast simple interest for twelve years and a little over,' said the old man.' 'I will pay you compound interest if you say so. That debt ought to have been paid long ago; but your father, sir, was very indulgent; he knew I had been unfortunate, and told me not to worry about it.'

"My brother then set the whole matter plainly before him, and taking the bills, returned them to the old man, telling him, that although our father left no formal will, he had recommended to his children to destroy certain notes, due bills, and other evidences of debt, and release those who might be legally bound to pay them. For a moment the worthy old man seemed to be stupefied. After he had collected himself, and wiped a few tears from his eyes, he stated, that from the time he had heard of our father's death, he had raked and scraped, and pinched and spared, to get the money together for the payment of this debt. 'About ten days ago,' I made up the sum within twenty dollars.—My wife knew how much the payment of this debt lay upon my spirits, and advised me to sell a cow, and make up the difference, and get the heavy burden off my mind. I did so—and now what will my wife say? I must get home to the Cape and tell her this good news. She'll probably say over the very words she said when she put her hands on my shoulder as we parted—"I have never seen the righteous man forsaken nor his seed begging bread."

"After a hearty shake of the hand, and a blessing upon our father's memory, he went upon his way rejoicing.

"After a short silence, seizing his pencil and making a cast,—'There,' exclaimed my by brother, 'your part would be so much: contrive a plan to convey to me your share of the pleasure derived from this operation, and the money is at your service."

Prudence in Business is a Duty.

The numerous failures throughout the country are testing the wisdom of those who transact their business in a prudent and legal manner, as well as of those who trust to the smiles of fortune in pleasant weather, and who do not consider the posibility of reverses when times of trial come. Mr. Samuel A. Eliot of Boston, the inheriter of a princely fortune, accustomed all his life to the luxuries which wealth under the guidance of a refined taste could bestow, at the age of 60 invested his property in a firm that could not but make money, because it had the agency of several factories, and only did business on commission. But in the early part of the financial crisis, this widely extended firm went down, sinking all Mr. Eliot's fortune and leaving him in his old age without a penny.

Mr. Frank Shaw of New York received a handsome fortune from his father, a small part of which he invested as a sleeping partner in the firm of Miller & Curtis, the latter of whom was his son-in-law. Unfortunately the partnership was not legally advertised, the firm failed and Mr. Shaw is responsible for the debts of the firm.

Mr. Beeston of Bristol, England, retired from business a few years ago with an income of twenty thousand dollars a year. Most of his money, he invested in real estate, the balance he contributed to the firm of Bradford, Dyer & Co., in which he became a partner though his name was not publicly known as a member. A few weeks since, the firm failed, and Mr. Beeston was summoned into court to find that every shilling of his property was swallowed up in the debts of the house.

Now we allude to these cases not for the purpose of giving publicity to the misfortunes of these gentlemen, for their cases are a part of the sad record of financial history already, but to point the moral of a necessity for doing business prudently and legally.—Care injures no one, and provisions for a rainy day may be of little importance when the skies are clear and all business is flourishing, but when trials come and fortunes that are the avails of a parent's labors in a life time, or the results of one's own economy and exertions for many years are being scattered to the winds, such prudent foresight may save long years of trial, care and anxiety. The law is of great service to those who use it lawfully, and in obedience to its requirements. But he who acts carelessly and trusts more to chance than to legal advice, finds it too often a snare and a trap.

HUNTINGTON IN PRISON.—The famous Wall street forger, the fashionist, the equisite, the man of taste and refinement, who reveled in luxury in the Fifth avenue, is actually growing fat and looking contented, in the State Prison at Sing Sing. He is keeping books for the contractor of the Cabinet shop.—Great institution is "human nature," and capable of undergoing a good many changes and mutations without upsetting one's reason, provided one is only a philosopher.—Huntington is a sage, he has balanced accounts between himself and the rest of mankind, and finds that on footing up, he after all is morally no worse than certain outsiders.

☞ A man advertises for "a competent person to undertake the sale of a new medicine," and adds that "it will be very profitable to the *undertaker*." No doubt of it.

PLEASANT.—To open your wife's jewel box, and discover a strange gentleman's hair done up as a keepsake.

Sad Result of Cruel Punishment.

From the Louisville Journal we clip the following:—

"Some three or four years ago, the son of the warden of a prison in a neighboring State—a bright, intelligent, handsome boy of 17, was detected by his father in the commission of an offence, for which he no doubt merited and should have received an application of the rod from the hands of his parent. The father, however, instead of applying the punishment usual in such cases of youthful delinquency, arraigned his child, stripped him of his ordinary clothing, shaved the hair from his head, and dressed him in the striped garb of a convict, confined within the walls of a penitentiary—there to remain til the unnatural father should see fit to release him.

"For weeks, the boy, unable to help himself, underwent the rigid discipline of the prison, and performed the duties assigned to the convicts; the most humiliating and degrading of which was to appear in the public thoroughfares of his native town, and assist with a team engaged in hauling. Citizens shook their heads and public execration towards the Warden became so strong and decided that he was compelled at once to restore his son to liberty, and he came very near being turned out of his office.

"As soon as released, the dishonored boy, broken in pride and spirit, fled from his home and nothing was heard from him, until at last he turned up in the California courts, accused of burglary. He was acquitted, and about a year since he returned to the Atlantic States—going from one to another of our large cities, and plunging into every species of dissipation and vice.

"A few months since he was arrested in one of our principal cities for arson and robbery, had his trial and received for his sentence ten years of solitary confinement in the penitentiary—and but last week was brought back to the home of his boyhood, one of a gang of thirty chained felons in charge of a sheriff. He met at the prison's threshold his own father, still the Warden. And so near father, mother, brothers and sisters—who are all respectable members of society—he must serve out his long and dreary term of punishment."

The Grandeur of Nature.

We live peaceably on the surface of the earth, while oceans of fire roll beneath our feet. In the interior of the globe the everlasting forge is at work. How dreadful must an earthquake be, when we are told by Pliny that twelve cities in Asia Minor were swallowed up in one night. Not a vestige remained—they were lost in the tremendous maw forever! Millions of beings have been swallowed up while flying for safety. In the bowels of the earth Nature performs her wonders at the same time that she is firing the heavens with her lightnings. Her thunders roll above our heads and beneath our feet, where the eye of mortal man never penetrated. In the vast vortex of the volcano the universal forge empties its melted metals. The roar of Etna has been the knell of thousands, when it poured forth its cataract of fire over one of the fairest portions of the earth, and swept into ruins ages of industry. In the reign of Titus Vespasian, in the year 70, the volcano of Vesuvius dashed its fiery billows to the clouds, and buried in burning lava the cities of Herculaneum, Stabie and Pompeii, which then flourished near Naples. In the streets once busy with the hum of industry, and where the celebrated ancients walked, the modern philosopher now stands and ruminates upon fallen grandeur. While the inhabitants were unmindful of the danger which awaited them; while they were busied with plans of wealth and greatness, the irresistible flood of fire came roaring from the mountain, and shrouded them in eternal night. Seventeen centuries have rolled over them, and their lonely habitations and works remain as their monuments. They were swept away in the torrent of time—the waves of ages have settled over them, and art alone has preserved their memory. Great Nature how sublime are all thy works.

☞ The mayor of a one-horse town somewhere up in Minnesota, holds forth in the following glowing strain in his inaugural: "The growth of our city has been astounding to all human calculations. They staggers belief, and the thoughts mount up to glory and vociferate hallelujah at the shrinefic panorama of the butterfly brilliancy of the future hereafter of the time to come by and by in a few years from hence. We must make ample provision for the time, or bust.

☞ A merchant entered his store in the morning and found his Bobby attempting to throw all kinds of somersetts. "What are you about?" asked the merchant looking astonished at the evolutions of the boy.—"Obligin' my girl," replied the almost exhausted youth. "She's writ me a letter, and at the bottom of the page she said—turn over and oblige, and I've been goingi t for mor'n half an hour."

A Bit of Romance.

Ten years ago a young Englishman ran away from London, where he was highly connected, came down to Liverpool, took a ship that was up for New Orleans, and in due course of time landed in this city with a light heart in his breast and between one and two hundred pounds in Bank of England notes in his pocket. He had been a *mauvais sujet* at home, and, what between wine and women, had managed to squander a large fortune besides involving himself seriously in debt. He had taken the precaution to provide himself with letters of introduction to respectable parties in this city, and by this means he soon formed the acquaintance of a young lady, who by the death of her father, had just been left sole heiress of a large estate. A warm attachment soon sprang up between the two, and our young Englishman, one fine day, made the lady a formal tender of his hand and heart. The answer he received was the following:—

"I love you, and will marry you, but only on these conditions, and these only—1st, you must stop drinking; 2d, you must pay your debts; 3d, you have squandered one fortune, you must set to work and make another."—The lover entreated, but the lady was inexorable. Just then the gold fever broke out, and our hero determined, without loss of time, to try his fortune on the shores of the Pacific Ocean. He sat down, wrote a letter to the lady, in which he announced his intention, assured her of his unalterable affection, and begged her to be faithful to him, and without further adieu started for New York and took ship for San Francisco via the Cape. In California he led for some time a wandering, dissolute life, and finally joined the unfortunate expedition which Raoueset de Boulbon fitted out for the conquest of Sonora. It was known that he was among the few who escaped to tell the fate of their heroic leader but nothing further was heard of him or his whereabouts until last Saturday, when a friend of his in this city received a telegraphic dispatch from him, stating that he was one of the fifty persons saved from the steamer Central America, and brought into Norfolk by the bark Eloise. The dispatch further stated that the writer had lost $150,000 in gold, which was in the hands of the purser, but that it was luckily insured for its full value in a London office. We learn that the lady to whom he was engaged is still unmarried, and it would not be strange if, in the course of human events we should be called upon to indite a paragraph with that fashionable heading "Marriage in High Life."—[*N. O. Bee.*

No Right to Retire.

Somebody preaches a plain, earnest, and short sermon, from the above motto. Our readers shall have the benefit of as sound doctrine as they have listened to in a twelvemonth:

"Reader—though you have the wealth of Crœsus or Solomon, you have no more right to retire from your position of active employment than your maker whose riches are all creation. Your obligation to labor for the good of others increases in proportion to your power. In your wealth there is power beyond human computation. If you, by your gains in a single year, can found an asylum, furnish a library, endow a college, or build a church, how vast is the responsibility resting upon you. Now, if ever, you are called upon to labor. If the Rothschilds would consecrate their annual *income*, only, to bless and elevate their fellow men, they would, by acclammation, command a crown surpassing in jeweled splendor any the world ever saw.—Every man, be he prince or peasant, christian or not, ought to do all he can for his neighborhood, his country, and the world; and no power in the universe can absolve him from the obligation. There is no exception, thou lazy idler, living upon God's bounty, from this heavenly requirement. Shrink from it, and thy riches shall be a canker and a moth to thee, and all thy gold, in its influence upon thy happiness, shall turn to dross.

THE CLOCK AT ST. PAUL'S, LONDON.—A writer in the Foreign Quarterly, thus describes the machinery of this great London clock:

"The pendulum is fourteen feet long, and the weight at the end of it is one hundred pounds; the dial on the outside is regulated by a smaller one within; the length of the minute hand on the exterior dials is 8 feet, and the weight of each seventy-five pounds; the length of the hour figures, two feet and two and a-half inches. The fine toned bell which strikes, is clearly distinguished from every other bell in the metropolis, and has been audible at the distance of twenty miles. It is about ten feet in diameter, and is said to weigh four and a-half tons. The bell is tolled on the death of any member of the Royal family, of Lord Mayor, Bishop of London, or the Dean of the Cathedral. The whole expense of building the Cathedral was about a million and a-half pounds sterling."

A Romance of the Desert.

Letters from Bagdad give an interesting account of the disasters which happened to a caravan on the way from Damascus to Bagdad. About five days journey from Hit, a little city on the Euphrates, the caravan lost its paff. It was about the middle of July.—The caravan was composed of about 400 persons, 1700 camels, 1200 packages of merchandise, three-quarters of which were for merchants of Damascus, and the other quarter for those of Bagdad.

Not knowing what direction to take, and having been for several days in want of water, they decided to unload all the camels, and to send them the same night, under the conduct of four camel drivers, to seek wells, and perhaps restore them to the lost path.—The camel drivers departed. For several days the travellers remained encamped about the bales of merchandise, which were deposited in the midst of the desert, awaiting with anxiety the return of the camels and their conductors.

Provisions were fast diminishing—they put themselves on rations, especially for water, of which there remained only a very small quantity. The camel drivers passed three days in vain search, and not being able to find again the encampment of their companions, and seeing one after another of the camels broken down by thirst and fatigue, fall in the desert, while others, rendered furious, fled in all directions, yielded to despair, not knowing where to turn, two of them died with heat and thirst—the two others, more fortunate, succeeded in reaching Hit.

At this time, three Arabian Anezis, having perceived the encampment, offered the caravan to furnish them the camels necessary to transport the merchandise to Hit. In recompense for their services, they exacted in the first place twenty thousand piasters. Some camel travellers accompanied these three Arabians to the encampment of the tribe, at a distance of three days journey. They attempted to make an agreement for the transportation of the merchandise. From three to four hundred piasters they rose to twelve hundred in their demands. The Arabians refused; they then offered half the merchandise to save the rest; this offer was not more successful. The tribe, pretending to revenge themselves on the Arabian Aghils who escorted the caravan, refused all accommodation, and demanded permission to attack these latter, who only numbered two hundred.

Retiring to their companions, the negotiators recounted what had passed. The hopes which these unfortunate persons had entertained, gave place to despair. Confusion began in the camp. Two hours after, some Arabian Slebs, gazelle hunters, who overrun this immense desert, who are respected by everybody, even the other Arabs, came to announce to the travellers that the Anezis were coming to fight and pillage them. The caravan yielded to the panic, and nothing was thought more prudent than to abandon everything to the Anezis. Guided by the Slebs, the fugitives, with forty camels only, which they had retaken, arrived at Hit, leaving behind them in the desert three of their company who had died of thirst. The Anezis were not tardy in falling upon this rich booty, abandoned to their cupidity.

Without counting the loss of the 1600 camels, it is reckoned that there were from five to six millions piasters worth of merchandise. Several commercial houses in Bagdad are entirely ruined in consequence.—The misfortune will be still more sensibly felt at Damascus.

It is fifteen days since this sad news began to spread in Bagdad. Some believed it, others doubted; unfortunately it was confirmed on the 27th of July by the son of the chief of the caravan, who came to Bagdad to solicit assistance. A deputation was formed, and was to set forth immediately with pressing letters from the governor-general of Bagdad, for the Grand Sheikh of the Anezis, in the hope of ransoming at least a part of the captured merchandise. It is already late for this movement, and it has not yet been explained why this deputation has not been despatched before. It is probable that the Anezis have not waited so long before dividing this superb booty.

☞ As a clergyman was burying a corpse, a woman came and pulled him by the sleeve in the middle of the service. "Sir, sir, I must speak to you immediately." "Well, then, what is the matter?" "Why, sir, you are going to bury a man who died of the small pox near my poor husband, who never had it."

☞ Punch says that the reason why editors are so apt to have their manners spoiled, is because they receive from one correspondent and another such a vast amount of evil communications.

☞ Advice, like water, takes the form of the vessel it is poured into.

German Superstition—Remarkable Case.

The Register, of Newark, relates a singular story of German superstition in connection with the clay-pits in Oliver street, where young McVay was drowned some few weeks since. It says that, some years since, a German laborer, working in a garden near the fatal spot, observed a white leaf growing from a beet-root, which is said to be regarded as an evil omen in Vaterland. On going home he remarked upon the circumstance to his wife, who forthwith escorted her lord into the little lot by which the house was surrounded, and there pointed out one which she also had discovered that morning. They both went back into the house and ate their noon-day meal in melancholy silence. After dinner, the man returned to his work, as was supposed, but early in the afternoon, as some persons were passing the pits, they saw clothing lying on the edge of the water, but saw no owner. The water was dragged and the lifeless body of the German was found. The supposition is, that the man went in to bathe, and being unable to swim, stepped into one of the deep holes and thus drowned. But the most singular part of the story remains to be told. This German had a sister residing in Brooklyn, N. Y., who on the afternoon in question, had at her house sunk into a dreamy sleep, in which she saw her brother struggling in the water that engulphed him; heard his shrieks for help, in which she wildly joined, and which awoke her, causing her to burn with excitement and terror. She told her dream to her husband, and her determination to go to Newark and see if her brother was safe. Her husband expostulated, but she was firm, and up she came just in time to see the corpse of her brother borne into the house he had left but a few hours previously in health, but with a presentiment of impending evil.

Resources of Arabia.

In a commercial point of view, the condition of the Hedjaz deserves consideration.—As an agricultural country, it never can supply its wants; for corn it must always be, in a great measure, dependent on Egypt or India; but its pastoral wealth is great, antl it has resources which have never yet been suspected; at least which, in modern times, have been neglected. Yellow sulphur of excellent quality is found near Zobeydah, probably the same formation as that which has been for some years successfully worked on the opposite coast of Egypt; mineral copper is found near Gonfoda, and lead at a place one hour inland, and about four hours below Yambo. The interior of Arabia has never been explored; from the natives I learned that it contains large tracts of fertile and thickly-inhabited territory. Were a regular government established, not, perhaps, so difficult an enterprise as it may seem, an immense market for many European productions would be opened.—*Sinai, the Hedjaz and Soudan.*

MODE OF BURYING A BUDDHIST.—Buddhist priests and nuns, on their decease, are interred in a sort of miniature pagoda. There are two modes of burial. Any one remarkable for devotion and virtue who dies at a good old age, is buried in a sitting posture, just as priests usually sit in the presence of their idol reciting prayers, with their legs drawn under them, the hands clasped, and the head drooping on the breast. The deceased is, in this position, put into a large earthern jar, with another jar placed over the head. The two are hermetically sealed, and built all around with brick and mortar, in the shape of a pagoda, about ten feet in height. Occasionally they take the bodies of devoted Buddhists, commit them to the flames, and search for a relic called *shagle.*—On finding this, they lodge it in a casement like a small pagoda. The ordinary class of priests and priestesses are not so highly honored on leaving the world. Their remains, bones, or (if burnt) ashes, are cast into a hollow pagoda. The cases are carefully lodged about the monastery and grounds.—*Milne's Life in China.*

☞ An Irishman addicted to telling strange stories, said he saw a man beheaded with his hands tied behind him, who directly picked up his head and put it on his shoulders in the right place. "Ha, ha, ha!" laughed a bystander, "how could he pick up his head with his hands tied behind him?" "And sure what a fool ye are!" said Pat, "an couldn't he pick it up with his teeth? To old Nick wid yer botheration!"

☞ Women, in their most exalted state, are not so difficult to win as they are sometimes imagined to be; it unfortunately happens that the best of men think them the most so.

A RAW Irishman, on his first sight of a locomotive declared it was the devil. "No," said his companion, "it's only a steamboat hunting for wather."

☞ That which is great or splendid is not always laudable, but whatever is laudable, must be great.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1857.

The Cry for Bread.

As winter approaches, and the poor and unemployed see before them the extremities to which they must be brought, their uneasiness begins to ripen into demonstrations of despair. At New York, Baltimore, Trenton, and Philadelphia, the hungry crowds have already gathered and demanded bread. On Thursday last week they met in New York on Wall street to the number of several thousand. On the following day the crowd again assembled, and with banners on which was inscribed "We want Work," they marched to the Merchants' Exchange, where the assembly was addressed by several of the leaders. They said they must have work or starve; that they would behave orderly as long as possible, but they must have bread for their wives and children, and they demanded work of the rich, that they, the poor, might have something to eat.—They then proceeded to the mayor's office, and sent a committee to him asking work. The mayor told the committee that arrangements would soon be made by which one thousand men could have labor. With this the crowd appeared satisfied and dispersed, but for fear of more riotous demonstrations, extra police were put on duty, and U. S. troops sent for at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. It is feared that unless something is done to alleviate the wants of the unemployed, there will be numerous bread riots in New York before spring. There was a large meeting of mechanics and laborers at Trenton, N. J., on Saturday, and several speeches were made and resolutions passed, strongly urging upon the city authorities to take immediate steps to prevent from two to three thousand people from actual starvation. Two large banners were displayed, bearing these sentiments: "We ask not alms but work to keep our wives and children from starvation." "Peace and good will is our motto."

A hunger meeting was held by the unemployed in Philadelphia on Monday, which was attended by a large number,. The meeting was very quiet. Various schemes were suggested to alleviate the wants of the suffering, but no definite plan of action was hit upon.—Another meeting was held in New York on Tuesday, at which a German woman spoke in a wild and visionary manner. She proposed a way by which they could all find help. She intended to start a concert, and sell the shares. She thought all the rich would buy tickets, and the funds she would give to the poor.—Madame Runk, for that was her name, was loudly cheered, but after all her plan did not seem to provide any way for immediate necessities. She was a sort of Joan of Arc, or a Miss Nightingale, raised up for the salvation of her countrymen. Speeches were made by others, who advised the poor to come next day with muskets and break open the banks and ware-houses rather than starve. Some counselled a milder course—advised the crowd to wait patiently and they would be provided for. The city council having appropriated $250,000 to be expended on the central Park, the news was hailed with acclamations of great joy. A large number will soon find work on the Park, by which their condition will be greatly ameliorated. We take a paragraph from Madame Runk's speech, as reported in the Express:

"We must do all these things in a proper way. Never fear. I hope everything is not lost yet. I have come to advise and console you; to aid you with all my heart and soul. (Cheers.)—If I had to cut myself in twenty pieces, and give my life in the bargain, to shed all the blood that runs in my veins, to serve and help you, I would do it. (Cheers.) Then, I say, keep up your courage; give us a little time.—Paris was not built in one day. Wait a while; I must have time. Trust to God; keep the peace; keep quiet, and show that you can behave like sensible men. You want work; you will have it. It is for the benefit of the community at large, for your wives and children.—There is not so much to fear after all. The country is rich as ever; plenty of provisions and plenty of money; no war, no famine, therefore we must live with great economy, and prepare for the good time to come. Remember I am with you, either present or absent; my heart follows you; keep quiet; I am among you; God sent me."

During these proceedings fifty marines were brought over from Brooklyn and put on guard over the sub-treasury vaults, and a large police force was held in readiness to suppress any riotous proceedings that might take place.

ANOTHER SLAVE CASE IN BOSTON.—On Monday last Betty Sweet, a slave woman, was brought before Justice Shaw of Boston, on a writ of habeas corpus. She was brought from Tennessee a few weeks ago by Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Sweet, in whose family she was a servant. The writ was issued at the instigation of parties in Lawrence, where Betty was stopping with her master and mistress: Chief Justice Shaw took the slave woman into his private room, and after an absence of ten minutes returned with her into court, and said that he had had a full and satisfactory conversation with Betty, whom he found to be a sound and intelligent person, 25 years of age, competent to form an opinion for herself and make her own election. After explaining to her the position in which she stood, she had no hesitation in saying that she wished to go back with her master and mistress. She said that she was brought up with Mrs. Sweet from infancy and loved her very much. She also said that she has a husband living in Tennessee, and would not, for a minute, think of leaving him. He then passed the following order:—That Betty is at liberty to remain in Massachusetts, or to return with her master to Tennessee, as she may see fit. Those who had taken an active part in bringing her before Justice Shaw's court, with the intention of rescuing her from slavery, felt rather chop-fallen at the result.

MARRIED.—Miss Gardner, who was made captive by the Indians at Spirit Lake, and rescued from Inkapaducah's band, after suffering outrageous treatment, was married in August, and resides near Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Notes on the Election.

——The returns are now all in, and the result of the late election does not vary much from what we stated last week.

——The Straight Republicans have fared badly. In Bristol County there were eight Straight Republican votes thrown in the town of Mansfield; Hampshire, Hampden, Franklin and Berkshire counties gave each one Straight Republican vote; in Essex there was none.

——Among the more prominent of the members of the House are Gen. Cushing, a son of Ex-Gov. Morton, Hon. Julius Rockwell, Hon. Amasa Walker, and Hon. James H. Duncan; of the Senate are C. W. Upham, Dr. Phelps, and Messrs. Haynes, Republicans, and Oliver and Frances J. Parker.

——Politicians are already laying out the ground for the next legislature, give the clerkships to this and that person, the presidency of the Senate and speakership of the House to others. This is altogether too fast. A month hence is early enough.

It appears that N. P. Banks has not always been successful in running for office. The Boston Journal says:—

Mr. Banks was the Democratic candidate for Representative in Waltham for seven years before he was elected, and that too at a time when his party had a clear majority in the town.—He was obnoxious to the leaders, who could not, Democrats as they were, tolerate a young man who had made himself and had obtained a strong hold upon the affections of the young men of the party. They defeated him year after year. The well known anecdote of Bruce and the spider is illustrated in this portion of the career of Banks. Wearied and almost discouraged by his six unsuccessful trials, Mr. Banks seriously contemplated leaving for California when the gold excitement commenced. But the thought of what was due to the friends who had so gallantly supported him through years of defeat, deterred him from carrying out this purpose. He determined to try again, and the seventh time he was successful. He was elected to the Legislature of 1849 by the aid of whig votes. Dating from that period, his star has been constantly in the ascendant. He was elected for four years in succession, during the last two of which he was Speaker of the House. He was elected to the Constitutional Convention in 1853, of which he was chosen president. He was chosen representative to Congress in 1852, and was re-elected in 1854, and was chosen speaker of the House.—He was again elected to Congress in 1856, but will resign his seat to assume the duties of Governor of Massachusetts. Since 1848 he has been constantly in public life, has filled every station to which he has been called with the highest honor to himself, and has been successful in whatever contest he has entered.—He is a splendid specimen of a self-made man, and a remarkable instance of the triumph of energy, perseverance and talent over the most disheartening obstacles.

——We hear that Hon. Charles A. Phelps is named as candidate for President of the Senate, and Hon. Julius Rockwell as Speaker of the House.

FIREMEN'S PARADE AND BALLOON ASCENSION AT SPRINGFIELD.—The Parade of the Springfield Fire Department on Saturday was very successful. The prize playing resulted in a division of the prize ($50) between Niagara No. 1, and Cataract No. 1. Each throwed a perpendicular stream through an inch nozzle and 400 feet of hose, 144 feet. The old Ocean tub, with a volunteer company, throwed a stream 174 feet in height. After the trial of the machines, Mr. H. P. Leonard made an ascension in a balloon, accompanied by Miss Jane L. Wright of Hartford. The balloon was a large cotton one, manufactured at Chicopee. It went up nearly in a straight line to the height of a mile, when it struck a current of air that took it off in a south-east direction, gradually ascending until it reached the height of three miles. In about an hour he descended in an open lot on the farm of Dennis Knowlton, on the east side of Wilbraham mountain. The people in the neighborhood were taken by surprise at the unexpected arrival of the aerial visitor, and gathered in large numbers to examine the strange object. Mr. Leonard and Mrs. Wright enjoyed the hospitalities of Mr. Knowlton's family till Monday morning, when they returned to Springfield.

A SENTIMENT FROM A READER.—We may be supposed to possess vanity just like other people, consequently we publish the following from some unknown reader who writes us from Buffalo:—

MR. EDITOR—Dear Sir:—If distance has ever separated you from every sight and sound of "Home, sweet home," save as you almost unconsciously hummed that dear old melody, you can imagine how welcome your journal is to your far-off reader. Every paragraph receives its appropriate notice, and sometimes the lines grow dim under my gaze, hidden by old time memories, recalled by familar names and precious associations. How the heart clings to all it loves in childhood, whether animate or inanimate. Here amid the ceaseless whirl of a commercial city, one is but too happy to turn his restless thoughts to the quiet of your little town, nestled among the hills of dear New England. I remember—well, no matter what I remember, I will only say I read your paper first, and those that are perused after seem scarcely worth the attention. The memories that come thronging after are better than they, and even if they failed to follow in the wake of the reading, there is an honest out-spokenness in yours which charms and holds the thoughts almost unawares. May it never fail in its coming.

ROBBING HEN ROOSTS AND PIG STYES.—On Wednesday night thieves visited the pig pen and hen roosts of a citizen of Natick, stripped the latter and from the former took two hogs, killed them on the spot and then carried them off. It is thought the rogues gave the pigs chloroform before committing the bloody deed.

FALL IN BEEF.—In Philadelphia, on Monday, the cattle market fell one dollar on the hundred weight, below the prices of last week. The market is very dull, and the supply largely exceeding the demand. There is a prospect before the winter is over, of beef being down to a fair average price.

WE have had several charming days this week, but people are ungrateful enough to call them "weather breeders."

Incidents of the Hard Times.

——The Lowell News says it is in contemplation to commence running the Massachusetts and Prescott Mills in about a fortnight, on full time, but with reduced wages for the operatives. The mills now run four days in the week.

——The large cotton mill of the Blackstone company and the woolen mills of Seagrave & Co., at Woonsocket, R. I., have wholly suspended, throwing 2000 people out of employment. The rolling and nail mill of the Fall River iron works company have resumed operations, after a stoppage of a few weeks.

——The Western Railroad is supplying its employes with wood at $4 a cord and flour at $5 a barrel, or the cost to itself. The corporation has also established a reduction of ten per cent. in the wages of their employes.

——The Warriner House (late Union) in Springfield is to be closed by its lessee for the want of patronage.

——The New England Worsted Company, whose suspension was announced a few days since, will keep their works running during the winter.

——The Canadian papers state that lumber, the great staple of Lower Canada, has been falling in price since August, and the sale is very dull, although 600,000 tuns of shipping have reached Quebec this year, against 470,000 last year.

——The La Grange (Ala.) Reporter says that on the line of the Georgia and Tennessee railroad last week, corn was selling at 25 cents, and wheat at 50 cents a bushel.

——In New York, Monday, policeman Brooks found a German family of five persons, in Orchard street, literally starving to death.

——Among the deaths in Providence, R. I., last week, was that of a female, about 40 years of age, whose physician's certificate states that the cause of her death was "want of nourishment.

——Mayor Borden of Fall River has called a public meeting to take measures for the relief of the unparalleled distress existing in that community. It is said that 2000 out of a population of 12,000 there subsist daily upon charity.

——The Union Manufacturing Company of Norwalk, Conn., and Lounsbury, Bissell & Co., whose works have been suspended several weeks, have recommenced operations. They employ a great number of hands.

——The diminuation of population in Manchester N. H., since the depression of business, is estimated at three thousand. The reduction of labor in mechanic and miscellaneous business, outside of the corporations, has been greater than in the mills,

——Abbott's Iron Rolling Mill in Baltimore, has stopped for want of work. It is one of the largest mills of the kind in the country.

A WIFE WANTED.—Henry C. Warren of Holyoke advertises in this paper for a wife, stating that he has an income of $10,000 a year, and wants some lady with a loving heart to share it with him. We imagine that this Henry C. Warren is somebody else in disguise, who wants to see what fools the girls will make of themselves by answering his advertisement. At the present day, when thousands of girls are aching to get married, a fellow hasn't much pluck if he can't find a wife without advertising for one. Goodness, if we wanted a wife, we could find fifty who would jump at the chance in less than twenty-four hours, and a dozen more who would be willing to elope the day after we were married—and we havn't got $10,000 to recommend us, reckoning in body, clothes and all our earthly possessions.

BACK AGAIN.—Samuel Bowles, who retired from the Springfield Republican last spring to take charge of the Boston Traveller, has assumed his old position in the Republican establishment, and Dr. J. G. Holland withdraws from active politics, and will devote his attention to literary pursuits. Mr. Bowles is an excellent newspaper manager, and cannot be beat in writing saucy or savage political articles. He's a capital good fellow for all of that, and we welcome him back to the editorial fraternity of Western Massachusetts. Our best wishes go with the Doctor in his retirement from politics to court the muses in a garret, or write Bay Paths for the million.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.—The Boston Journal mentions the names of Hon. Charles W. Upham, and Hon. Charles A. Phelps for president of the Senate. For clerk of the senate P. L. Cox, the last year's clerk, and W. A. Crafts of Roxbury are mentioned. For speaker of the House a large number of gentlemen are named. For clerk, the Journal says "Mr. Stowe of Springfield, the accomplished recording officer of last year, as well as for the session of 1854, presents strong claims, and we think will distance all competitors." He's just the man. We go in for Mr. Stowe.

FATAL OUTRAGE.—On Friday night three ruffians broke into a lodging house in Greenwich street, New York, and frightening the other occupants from the building, seized an old woman, a poor widow, who had taken lodging for the night, and holding her by the throat, these demons each violated her person in turn. When released the victim was found to be dead from strangulation.

DEATH IN AMHERST COLLEGE.—Willard J. Putnam of Hopkinton, Mass., a member of the senior class of Amherst College, died suddenly from the effects of a malignant carbuncle, on the night of the third inst. He was very much esteemed as a scholar and a christian.—This is the first death which has happened in the class, and a feeling of gloom has settled upon the spirits of his late companions.

RECOVERY OF STOLEN HOGS.—The bodies of two large hogs which were stolen from a pen in Needham a few nights since, through the aid of chloroform as is supposed, have been discovered buried up in the ground, and three negroes who came to the spot in the night to carry off their booty, were arrested and have been committed to jail.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

G. M. STACY advertises to sell stoves at astonishingly low prices for the next 30 days.

STOLEN.—A few nights since somebody stole a pair of boots and a coat from Dr. Shaw's house.

WILBRAHAM ACADEMY.—The subscriptions for re-building the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, have reached $34,000.

S. W. SMITH has opened a new grocery and provision store directly under the Journal office. He advertises to sell at very low prices.

AMONG the awards of the American Institute at their exhibition in the New York Crystal Palace, is a bronze medal to Shaw & Co., of Wales, for black docskins of their manufacture.

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR HEN ROOSTS.—Chauncey Smith of Palmer Centre, had his hen roost robbed a few nights ago of nearly all his fowls. We have heard of similar depredations in other parts of the town.

MR. CONVERSE has put up fences in front of the cellar holes on front street, for which he has the thanks of all our citizens. About fifty loads of gravel would make a good walk in front of the fences.

S. I. R., of Palmer, advertises in the Springfield Republican that "a *common* man with $100 in ready money," can be set up in business in which he can make $10 per day, by addressing him through the Palmer post office. Who's got a hundred dollars to fool away?

AUCTION STORE.—D. F. McGilvray is filling up his store, which he will keep open through the winter, selling at the counter through each week till Saturday, when he will sell at auction. His stock consists of all kinds of dry goods, ready made clothing, carpets, furniture, &c. &c.

BRIMFIELD.—Wm. H. H. Lyman of Brimfield has raised on three quarters of an acre of land, this season, 300 lbs. of hay, 16 bushels (ears) of corn, 43 do. potatoes, 20 do. turnips 3 do. carrots, 1½ do. onions, 1 do. beans, 1 do. beets, 3 do. cucumbers, 60 pumpkins, 35 winter squashes, 65 cabbages, and a host of tomatoes, lettuce, California cherries, &c.—James Dunham of the same place, dug 160 bushels of potatoes in ten hours, grown on one acre of ground.

LOW-LIVED MEANNESS.—Last Saturday night somebody with lamp-black mixed with varnish daubed the front window of C. M. Garfield's store, probably to gratify a revenge treasured up against the proprietor. We are hardly willing to admit that any person living in Palmer can be capable of such despicable meanness.—Several of our citizens very promptly removed every vestige of the outrage at an early hour Sunday morning.

A BET TO BE PAID.—Before election, E. Lovett of Amherst bet with E. B. Shaw of the Antique House, that if Banks was elected he (Lovett) would carry a bushel of turnips a mile upon his shoulders, and if Gardner should be elected Mr. Shaw should do the same thing. Mr. Shaw has lost the bet, and we wait with composure to see him promenading through the street with a bushel of turnips upon his back.

REORGANIZATION OF THE PALMER PHILOMATHIC SOCIETY.—On Monday evening the members of this society met for reorganization.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook was chosen president, Anson Sanborn vice president, and O.H. Bidwell, secretary. The society voted to hold its meeting every Monday evening at the school room in McGilvray's Block. The following will be discussed next Monday evening:

Resolved, That the present financial crisis has been caused by our system of long credits, instead of speculation. Aff. A. Sanborn, Geo. Calkins; Neg. D. Granger, O. H. Bidwell.

POLICE.—On Tuesday, last week, Wm. McGuire, of the Old Center, was up before Justice Collins, on complaint of Harvey Sedgwick, for drunkenness and profanity. Fined $3 and costs on each complaint, and for want of funds was committed.

On Monday last Stephen Jackson was arraigned before the same Justice for breaking the Sabbath. It appeared on trial that Jackson and Daniel Hamilton had a genuine spree on Sunday, and for want of other amusements beat Jackson's wife. Officer Moores hearing what was going on, visited the house and arrested both of them, but Hamilton, escaped before the next morning. Jackson's wife appeared against him and brought an additional complaint, charging him with being a common drunkard. On the first complaint he was fined $2 and costs, and on the second he was sent to the house of correction for three months. Jackson left for Springfield declaring that the imprisonment would be the death of him.

On the same day John O'Connor was up, charged with being a common drunkard. Mrs. Jackson was the complainant. Connor was sent to the house of correction for ninety days.

James Brown and Mathew Foley, two Irishmen from New Jersey got drunk and then into a fight, and were arrested, and sent to jail because they could not pay a fine of $5 and costs.

On Friday, last week, James Kelley, a desperate-looking Irishman, came up from the dens of death, below the railroad, and cut up all manner of capers on Main street. He waltzed, echottished, danced the polka and Highland fling, shaking the clothes nearly off his body, and frightening female pedestrians from the walk. A crowd gathered around him and an officer fastened handcuffs upon him after a short resistance. He was carted off like a dead hog in a wagon, and after getting sober was taken before Justice Granger, who fined him $5 and costs, for getting drunk. He could not pay the fine, consequently he went to jail.

MURDERED BY INDIANS.—Last June Benjamin Gates of Wilbraham started for California on the overland route, and on the 15th of July was murdered by Indians while crossing the plains. The company with which he travelled was divided into two parties. On the day above mentioned, Gates lost his horse, and he left the road to look for it upon the prairies.—In looking for the animal he fell in with a small party of Camanche Indians who gave him signs that they were friendly. One of them, however, enticed him away from the rest with the promise of showing him a spring of water. On getting a little one side the Indian tomahawked Gates and shot several arrows into his body, then rifled his pockets and left him for dead. In a few hours Gates revived and succeeded in crawling back to the road, where he hung up his coat and laid down to die. The next morning at 9 o'clock the second division of his party came along and found him, but he was past help, and died at 5 o'clock the following afternoon. He was about 30 years of age and leaves a wife and widowed mother in Wilbraham. About ten years ago, when the gold fever broke out, Gates went to California with L. E. Trusdell of Warren, and after an absence of two or three years returned with Mr. Trusdell, bringing considerable money. Having used up the funds thus obtained, he had started again for the land of gold. It is a little singular that about the time Gates was murdered, a story was in circulation here that he had been killed by the Indians, though the first information of the fact was communicated by letter from San Francisco after the party in which Gates started had arrived there.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.—About ten days ago Michael Smith, an Irishman, with four little children, called at the police office in this city for food and lodgings, which were furnished. He stated that his wife was dead, and he was very poor and in destitute circumstances. The next morning, the case being made known to Mr. Samuel Bannister, the clerk of the overseers of the poor, the family was sent to the State almshouse at Monson.—This morning a fine looking Irish lady called at Mr. Bannister's office, stating that she was from Charleston, S. C., and was in search of a brother, whom she had not seen for eight years. She stated that her husband was a planter, of large property, and that she had heard that her brother had lost his wife, was poor, and in this section of the country. She said his name was Michael Smith. Mr. Bannister pointed to his record and showed her the name of her brother. She was overjoyed, and sat down and wept, so deep were her feelings. She stated that she left nine trunks full of clothing in Providence, which she had brought on for the supply of her brother's family, and that she should take them all home with her, where her brother could be employed upon the plantation of her husband, while her attention should be directed to the education of the children. The lady took the next train for Monson, and has ere this communicated the glad news of relief to her brother.—*Worcester Spy of the 5th.*

The lady above referred to came directly to the State Almshouse at this place, and took away her brother and his four children, representing herself abundantly able to provide for them all, and giving evidence sufficient to satisfy the Superintendent of her ability to do so. Their meeting was truly affecting, and they departed from the institution rejoicing.—Among no class of people are the affections more strongly exhibited than with the Irish, and the affecting scenes almost daily witnessed in our almshouses, would fill a volume with romantic and thrilling interest.

THE DEFAULTING BANK OFFICER.—The defalcation of about $70,000 by George O. Clark, Paying Teller of the Grocers' Bank of N. Y., was discovered in the examination of the affairs of the bank since the appointment of a Receiver. When the bank suspended the Directors thought there was a hidden leak somewhere, and the examination of the books showed that the Paying Teller had, for the period of 18 months, been abstracting large sums of money from the bank and covering them by false entries, He prevented a detection by the Directors at their stated monthly examinations, by making the balance-sheet on the last day of each month correspond with the deposit account, and having its entries foot up a corresponding amount. Clark has absconded, leaving behind the notes and checks of a friend for about $50,000, which proved to be worthless.

NEW USE FOR RATTLESNAKES.—The Grant County (Wis.) Herald of the 17th ult., says that Seth Maker, a curious naturalist, residing near Beetown, has a spot of ground on his farm set apart for melons, and near it there is a well-known den of rattlesnakes. He has tamed the snakes, and, by some mysterious powers in the spiritual department of science, is able to conjure them at will into his melon patch to guard the same against uninvited intruders. The snakes have been in his service all the Fall, and discharged their duties admirably. Wisconsin is going to be a great country.

A SNAKE STORY.—Sixty-seven snakes were taken from an old well at the rear of the Friends' meeting house, near Fiskville, R. I., on Thursday last, twenty-five in a lively state, while the rest were killed. They were mostly black snakes and many of them were six feet long. It is proper to state that the finding of so many snakes in a well is by no means an argument in favor of whiskey.

SOMETHING NEW.—The lawyers out West have entered into a solemn compact with the merchants who have been obliged to suspend, and ask an extension. They have agreed not to prosecute nor issue attachments for the period of forbearance required. The age of miracles is not yet past. We shall have a better opinion of the legal fraternity from this time forth.

EMIGRATION AT NEW YORK.—During the month of October last, the total number of passengers, bondable and otherwise, arriving at New York, as shown by the records at Castle Garden, was 17,556—being an increase over the number landed there during the same month of 1856 of 1,126, and a decrease of 2,631 from the month of September last.

LIBEL SUIT.—We understand that a libel suit has been commenced against the Springfield Republican, by Mr. George Moore of this city, on account of an article published in that paper a few days since. The damages are laid at $10,000.—*Springfield Argus.*

SNOW AT THE NORTH.—A gentleman just from Superior, up North, says that two weeks ago, he waded in snow that was knee deep, between Stevens' Point and Superior.

Was it a Republican Victory?

The Northampton Courier has the following sensible remarks on the late election:

It is a little singular, to us at least, for we expected something different, to find that since the election of Mr. Banks his party is called by all the "leading" authorities, the Republican party. In no quarter have we seen the slightest credit given to the Americans who so largely swelled the majority of the successful ticket. Even the Bee itself does not claim the result as an "American" triumph, but is simply content to take the credit of electing Mr. Banks upon its own nomination, "independent of parties." We trust now, that the "Banks party" will take to itself some name which at least will indicate solidity, and adhere to it.—Let it settle back upon its principles, if it has any, and be known by them. We have had enough of mere personal parties. Last year we had the "Fremont party" in this state, and this party carried the election here, but when it came to act in the Legislature, it was found that there were several entirely distinct parties. The Republicans proper were one party, the Americans were another, the straight-backed whigs were another. We should not be disappointed if this year the same condition of things should exist. It is a work of time to construct a permanent party. It must *grow*.

We earnestly hope that all the supporters of Mr. Banks in this election will hereafter work together for a common object. If this be done in good faith, the power in the state will rest with this party many years. Yet it must be confessed, that this party is not yet very sensibly consolidated. It embraces a good deal of inflammable material, and great care must be taken to prevent any collision of these elements. There will be no trouble, however, so long as the main object of the party is kept in view. We have great confidence in Mr. Banks' sagacity and his skill in political engineering, and therefore we may reasonably expect that a good degree of harmony will, for the present prevail in the new organization.

The Lowell News, says that it is not a Republican victory, but an "American Republican triumph." We have noticed that the Republican papers take all the credit to their party, not so much as intimating that the Americans aided in the matter. Let us see who are elected. On the tenth of last June the Americans in convention nominated N. P. Banks for Governor, Eliphalet Trask for Lieut. Governor, and Moses Tenney for Treasurer—all avowed Americans. These gentlemen, the most prominent on the Union Ticket, were elected. At least twenty-six thousand Americans voted the American Republican ticket.

It is small business to quarrel about names, when principles are at stake. If the party just inaugurated into power, will assume some tangible shape, and take some respectable name, that will ensure it against internal dissensions, and destructive divisions, the people will be satisfied.

THE END OF A NOTORIOUS SPORTSMAN.—Intelligence has been received of the death of Chris. Lilly, a noted "sportsman," who was banished from California by the Vigilance Committee. He was shot in February last, by order of the commander of the Guatemalian fleet, who had previously confiscated a small vessel loaded with coffee and cocoa which Lilly owned. The shooting of Lilly is said to have been nothing less than a deliberate murder, for the sake of plunder. A man named Yates, from Massachusetts, was shot at the same time. Knote is the name of the Guatemalian commander, who claims to be an American.

SUICIDE.—On the 26th ult., Miss Virginia Mastin, while walking near her father's residence in Greenbriar county, Va., adjoining the White Sulpher Springs, discovered the dead body of a man lying in the woods, the head being severed from the trunk and not to be found. Upon investigation $165,50 in gold was found upon his body, with a watch and 4 pistol balls. Under the man was an empty pistol, with the cap exploded. The flesh had been much torn by wild animals.

AN OLD LADY.—Saturday, Oct. 31, was the one hundredth birth day of Mrs. Donaghy of Spring Township, West Pennsylvania. When the battle of Bunker Hill was fought, she was a resident of that immediate vicinity, and during the battle was obliged to leave her home for safety, She afterwards visited the ground with others, and administered to the wounded and dying. She is still active and smart.

SHOT HIS SON.—On Friday last Wm. Cooper was accidentally shot dead, near Lewistown, Pa., while out gunning with his father. The father had fired at a pheasant, and a single grain of shot, glancing, had entered the young man's eye, penetrating the brain, and causing instant death.

SUICIDES.—Alvinza Newell, of Bristol, Ct., committed suicide on the 31st ult., by cutting his throat. He was deranged. Christopher Chipman, of New London, Conn., hung himself on Monday. He was also deranged.—Both were aged and respectable men.

FATAL JUMP.—A man named Wm. Daily of Detroit, Michigan, charged with robbery, was, on Saturday night last, on board a train of cars on the Great Western Railroad, and seeing two officers pass into the car where he was, while the train was in motion, jumped from the car and was instantly killed.

LOT OF VISITORS.—Rev. Dr. Vinton of New York, has a good many visitors. He promised his servant girl a present of a pair of shoes when she had gone to the front door two hundred times. The promise was made on Monday morning, and the shoes were earned by 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

ACCIDENT.—As Mrs. Horace Hatfield of South Hadley Falls and a Mrs. Pease of Chicago were riding together near Chicopee on Wednesday afternoon, the horse became frightened, ran away and threw them out, bruising Mrs. Hatfield and breaking Mrs Pease's collar bone.

KILLED ON THE TRACK.—An insane man named Isaac Levi, who had escaped from the lunatic hospital, was run over and killed on the Hartford and New Haven Railroad on Monday night. He was a Prussian, and leaves a family in New York.

☞ A colored woman named Patsey Castelow, died in New Bedford, on the 4th inst., at the age of 101 years.

SAD AFFAIR.—Mr. Haskell of Jamesport, L. I., with three of his boys, all young, went out in a skiff to visit his eel pots last Monday morning, when by accident the boat was upset, and father and children all drowned. Mr. Haskell leaves a wife, and a child only a month old. He was an estimable citizen.—The bodies were not recovered except that of one of the boys, which drifted up on the beach late Monday night.

A MOVEMENT OF THE PEOPLE FOR SHORT LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS.—At the nominating convention of the 5th Representative District in Worcester county, held in Gardner, last week, a vote was passed instructing the candidate, Mr. T. E. Glazier, if elected, to use all the means in his power to bring the session of the Legislature to a close within the limit of sixty days, and at the expiration of seventy-five days, if the session was not closed, to resign his seat in the House.

WIFE SOLD.—Late English papers mention that a wife was recently sold by her husband at Worcester for a shilling and a quart of ale. It would be an interesting point to decide which of the parties were cheated in the sale.

HEAVY VERDICT.—It is stated that Samuel G. Goodrich has obtained a verdict of $8000 against a publisher, for getting up books in the name of Peter Parley, Mr. Goodrich's *nom de plume*.

ELOPED.—F. N. French of Franklin, Story county, Iowa, has eloped with a Miss Campbell, leaving a wife, child, and considerable property.

☞The Superintendent of a Georgia Railroad has given an order for $1000 worth of negro garments, the cloth to be manufactured and made up at Macon.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice; they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature to its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. They are certain to open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale and deathly countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health immediately begins to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptions among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep, do most always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the pills will invariably remedy all these evils. In all cases of painful menstruation, or nervous and spinal affections in the back and limbs, lowness of spirits, hysteries, &c. Nor are they less efficacious in the cure of Leucorhœa, commonly called the "whites." These pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage. Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life of health. Full and explicit directions which should be read, accompany each box.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge agent for Ware.

These Pills are put up in square flat boxes. Persons residing where there are no agencies established, by enclosing one dollar in a letter, to Dr. C. L. Cheeseman, box. 4,531, post office, N. Y. city, can have them sent to their respective addresses by return of mail.

A Card to the Ladies.

DR. DUPONCO'S Golden Monthly Pills for Females. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the practice of old Dr. Duponco, for over 30 years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success in almost every case. In correcting irregularities, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From 5 to 10 Pills will cure that common yet dreadful disease the Whites. Nearly every lady in the land suffers from that complaint. The above Pill has permanently cured thousands, and will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you—on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family, will find these Pills a successful preventitive. For particulars see directions. Price $1,00 per box.

Sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, general agent for Palmer, Mass., to whom all orders must be addressed. He will send the Pills confidentially to any part of the country by remitting him $1,00 through the post office, Palmer, Mass. Sold also by W. S. Brakenridge, Ware; Fitch, Amherst; Dr. E. Bigelow, Springfield; Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington street, wholesale agents, Boston. See that the signature J. Duponco, is on every box.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysteries and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS have been placed, by the common consent of mankind, at the head of internal remedies. To say that in warm climates they save thousands upon thousands of persons annually from falling a sacrifice to dyspepsia, dysentery, diarrhœa, constipation, liver complaints general debility, remittant fever, etc., is simply to relate a fact attested by clouds of witnesses. No sufferer from scorbutic affections has ever failed to experience relief from them, and they are guaranteed to cure chronic diseases of the internal organs, which have previously baffled the skill of the most successful practitioners.

SHOCKING DEATH.—A young man named Martin Shaffer, of Somerset, Mich., on Saturday last, in loading his rifle, got the ball stuck fast in the middle of the barrel, when he unbreeched it, took out the powder, and laid the barrel on a bed of coals to melt the ball. After the barrel had become heated, he stooped down to look into it, when the contents exploded, the heated ball entering his eye and killing him instantly.

A NORTH CAROLINA MARRIAGE.—A singular marriage lately took place in Wilkes county, N. C. A man, named Holloway, married his step-mother, the second wife, the widow of his own father! She had six children, three of them by his father, and three by himself; and having nine children of his own, the couple set up housekeeping with 15 children.

SNODGRASS AGAIN.—The Savannah Georgian, under the head of "Distinguished arrivals," chronicles the appearance in that city of George V. Snodgrass, of banjo and Burdell case notoriety. He is traveling for his health, but is advised to return to Augusta. He is wanted by the sensation papers in New York.

TREASURE WASHED UP.—After every heavy storm on a portion of the coast of Delaware, silver coin dated previous to 1787, is picked up on the beach, supposed to be treasure of pirates. Eight or nine thousand dollars has been found in all.

MISS LOUISA GASSEO, a lady who sings in one of the choirs in New York, cowhided Eugene Thorn, a spruce young man, on Broadway, a few days since. He had spoken ill of her, and she took vengeance upon him with her own hands. Bravo, Miss Louisa.

MARRIED.

In Palmer, 12th, by Rev. Dr. Vaill, GEORGE ROBINSON and MARY LOUISA, daughter of Azel Brakeuridge, all of Palmer.

DIED.

In Palmer, 10th, MARY A., 38, wife of James M. Currier, of Springfield.

In Ware, 6th, HENRY W., 16, son of Ira Whittaker; 10th, DR. A. T. WILMARTH, 44.

In Ware, 12th, ELIZA BLOOD, 20.

In West Brookfield, 10th, HANNAH F., 65, wife of Uriel Spooner.

In Enfield, 11th, of lung fever, EVELINE, 53; 12th, of typoid fever, ANSEL CROSBY, 54. Husband and wife.

WANTED.—By the subscriber, a partner for life. Having become weary of single blessedness he wishes to unite heart and hand with some young lady. The subscriber is twenty-five, of good family, and has an income of $10,000 a year. He wishes to find a young lady with a true and loving heart. All persons wishing to correspond with him can do so by directing to
HENRY C. WARREN,
3w27 Holyoke, Mass.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The School Committee of the town of Palmer, will meet at the School House in Thorndike, Monday, Nov. 30, 1857, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the examination of teachers for the winter schools,
Nov. 14. PER ORDER.

Groceries and Provisions
CHEAPER THAN EVER.

The Subscriber has opened the store in the north end of Palmer House Block,
DIRECTLY UNDER THE JOURNAL OFFICE,
where he will be happy to meet his friends and the public generally, with the best of
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,
at a great reduction from former prices, or at a very small profit for cash.
☞ Farmers' produce taken in exchange as cash.
☞ All goods warranted what they are represented. Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. S. W. SMITH, Agt.
Palmer, Nov. 14.—tf

GOOD TEAS
From 40 to 60 cents a pound. Coffee from 10 to 18 cents, at
26tf SMITH'S CHEAP STORE.

Good refined Brown Sugar
AT 7¾ cents per pound, at
26tf SMITH'S CHEAP STORE.

Porto Rico Molasses
FOR only 37½ cents a gallon, aud Sugar House Syrup at 45 cents, at
26tf SMITH'S CHEAP STORE.

Bunch and Layer Raisins,
AT only 12 and 15 cents per pound, at
26tf SMITH'S NEW STORE.

WRITING BOOKS for sale by
S. W. SMITH.

Winter Bleached Oil at 92 cents
Per gallon, Fluid 72 cents, and all other goods in proportion at
26tf SMITH'S CHEAP STORE.

Now is your time to buy a Stove
CHEAP!
I shall sell stoves for the next 30 days at reduced prices FOR CASH.
Persons in want of a good stove at a
LOW PRICE,
should call on
Palmer, Nov. 14.—3w G. M. STACY.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.—Hampden, ss. By order of John M. Stebbins, Judge of Insolveney, the subscriber has been appointed Messenger, and commanded to take possession of all the estate, real and personal of Henry E. Chamberlin, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to the said Chamberlin, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor for the proof of debts and the choice of an assignee or assignees, will be held at the Insolveney Court Room, at the Court House, in Springfield in said county, on the fifth day of December next, at eleven o'clock, A. M.
L. S. HILLS,
Dep. Sheriff and Messenger.
Palmer, Nov. 14, 1857.—3w

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! A large assortment for sale cheap by P. P. KELLOGG.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—1w

SHAWLS!
100 WOOLEN, Long and Square Shawls from Bay State Mills, for sale at a bargain by 4w25 P. P. KELLOGG.

FURS! FURS! FURS!
RIVER SABLE, Mountain Martin and Fitch Victorines and Cuffs. Also a superior lot of Buffalo Robes for sale low by
4w25 P. P. KELLOGG.

RUBBER GOODS!—Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes. A full assortment at
4w25 KELLOGG'S.

Straw Wanted.
I WILL pay cash for straw, $5 per ton, delivered at my farm. FRANKLIN MORGAN.
Palmer, Oct. 26, 1857.—tf

NEW GOODS!
Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings,
JUST RECEIVED,
A new and fresh stock of Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, (purchased at prices to correspond with the times,) to which the attention of Gentlemen is respectfully invited.
The undersigned in consequence of ill health, has made arrangements with
MR. JOHN C. BOYLSTON,
Who has had great experience in cutting, both in the city and country. The Tailoring business will be under his direction for the present, which is sufficient guarantee that all garments will be manufactured with
CARE AND ATTENTION,
and in the latest and most approved styles.

Ready Made Clothing AT COST!
Being desirous of closing up that branch of my business on account of ill health, I offer my stock of Clothing at COST. Purchasers will do well to call and examine. L. A. BAILEY,
Nov. 7.—tf Nassowanno Block.

PREPARE FOR
THANKSGIVING!
Now is the time to buy at
HILL'S NEW GROCERY,
SUGARS, SYRUPS, & MOLASSES,
TEA, COFFEE & SPICES,
CITRON, CURRANTS & RAISINS.
Soda, Oyster and Boston Crackers.
WHALE, ROSIN & COAL OILS,
cheaper than ever.
Having received a second supply bought at
AUCTION PRICES FOR CASH.
Commercial Block, PALMER.
Nov. 7.—tf

Ladies' Dress Goods!
PLAIN and Figured Thibets, Wool Plaids, Valencia Plaids, Lyonese, DeLaines, Prints, &c. A fresh stock just received and for sale at reduced prices, by P. P. KELLOGG.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—1w

GREAT
REDUCTION
OF PRICES!
GOODS MARKED DOWN TO COST.
In consequence of the prevailing hard times, I offer my entire stock at
GREAT REDUCTION
FROM FORMER PRICES.
Purchasers are respectfully requested to call and
Judge for Themselves,
As such an opportunity rarely occurs.
NOW
IS THE TIME
TO BUY!
AS GREAT INDUCEMENTS ARE
OFFERED FOR CASH BY
W. W. CROSS.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
DRY GOODS
IN
Western Massachusetts,
Now ready for Fall Sales.
We never offered so large and beautiful a stock of Goods as now, and the particular attention of purchasers of
Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Embroideries, &c.,
to the fact, that in these departments we are showing handsome goods at
LOW PRICES.
Also, a large stock of all kinds of
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
Great Stock of
CARPETINGS & PAPER HANGINGS,
Curtain goods of all kinds, best live geese feathers.
WOOLEN GOODS,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Ladies Cloths for Cloaks and Basques, Cloak Trimmings of all kinds. Cloaks made to order, and a large variety to select from for styles.
Millinery Department.
The latest and most beautiful styles in Fall and Winter Millinery.
Purchasers of Dry Goods living West, East, North or South from Springfield, will find it for their interest to visit our store—the most elegant and best lighted store in New England out of Boston. Formerly Wilson & Co.
Oct. 17. TINKHAM & CO.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.—Hampden ss. At a Probate Court holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the fourth Tuesday in September, A. D. 1857. A certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Nathan J. Fletcher, late of Palmer, in said county deceased, being now presented to me for Probate, by Alden L. Fletcher, the executor therein named, it is therefore ordered, that the consideration of the Probate thereof be referred to the Probate Court next to be holden at the Probate Office, in Springfield, in said county, on the fourth Tuesday in November next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be given by the said executor to the heirs of the said deceased, that they may then and there appear, and show cause if any they have, why the said instrument should or should not be proved and allowed, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to the time of holding said last mentioned court.
OLIVER B. MORRIS, Judge of Probate.
Copy—Attest,
4w25 CHAS. R. LADD, Reg, of Probate.

Wheels! Wheels!!
THE Susbcriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,
Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,
Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.
Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.
Wheels kept constantly on hand.
Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

Boston Business Cards.

☞The many dreadful accidents from the use of burning fluid would seem to be a sufficient warning to those who use the article for light to guard against these accidents by using none but safety lamps, from which accident has never been known. Cheap and safe light!
NEWELL'S
Pat. Safety Lamp and Lamp Feeder.
Warranted to prevent all accidents from the use of Burning Fluid, Patent Oil, Camphene and other explosive compounds used for the production of light. This invention is applied to common Fluid Lamps, Solar and Camphene Lamps, Lamp Feeders, Fluid Holders, Lanterns, &c.
We respectfully invite the attention of the public to Newell's Improved Solar Fluid Lamps in the Argand form, which gives a steady, brilliant flame, the nearest to gas that has ever been produced, the cost of burning being less than one cent an hour.
These lamps are particularly adapted to churches, hotels, factories, stores and parlors. Oil solars can be altered, using the same shade. Common fluid lamps can be changed to safety fluid lamps.
Prof. Silliman says: "I should have no hesitation to use it, and I do with entire confidence recommend it to my friends and others who consult me on the subject, always protesting against its unguarded use, which has produced so many distressing and fatal results."
These lamps have been extensively used in all parts of the United States for more than four years, and not the slightest accident has occurred with them. They have the sanction of the greatest scientific skill of the country; such as Prof. B. Silliman, Prof. J. Robb, Dr. Charles T. Jackson, Dr. A. A. Hayes, &c.
We keep constantly on hand the best of burning fluids. For sale wholesale and retail by
F. ODIORNE & Co., 21 Bronfield st., Boston.

To Shippers of Western Freight.
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. From Philadelphia to Pittsburg and thence by Railroad or River to all parts of the Great West. LEECH & CO., Agents. Time as Quick as by any competing route. Goods consigned to us at Boston, New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore shall be promptly forwarded, immediately on arrival, to their destination. This route has the great advantage of an outlet by the Ohio River and its tributaries, by which goods can be shipped from Pittsburg direct to Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville, St. Louis, Keokuck, Galena, St. Paul, St. Joseph's, Kansas and Nebraska, Memphis and Natchez; or by railroad to Columbus, Cleveland, Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and all points connected by railroad in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi. Shippers are guaranteed a through rate of freight and a prompt adjustment of all claims. For the rate of freight, &c., shippers are referred to our handbills, and to our offices which are at New York, No. 2 Astor House,
Boston, 54 Kilby St. Philadelphia, 3 Dock st., Baltimore, 80 North Street.
☞Mark packages Penn. R. R. Leech & Co.

ENGRAVINGS.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL. J. K. WIGGIN, PRINTSELLER, 19 Tremont St., Boston, op., Museum. Has a full collection of Mezzotints, for Grecian Paintings, from 15 cents to $15 each. The trade and seminaries supplied on the best terms. Also, a rare selection of Fine Line Engravings, embracing the best subjects by the old masters, with the modern English, French, German, and Italian works.
Frames and Artists' Materials.

CARD ENGRAVING STORE,
And Depot for the Sale of FANCY STATIONERY. N. S. DEARBORN, would respectfully invite the attention of parties about ordering Cards or Wedding Stationery, to his large assortment of specimens, comprising a great variety of styles, some of which can be found at no other establishment in this city.
Diplomas, Bill-Heads, Notes, Drafts and Checks engraved and printed.
Initials Embossed on paper to order. A large and complete assortment of Plain and Fancy Cards suitable for Printers.
Just issued, a new edition of the Text Book of Letters. 24 SCHOOL STREET, BOSTON.

BALANCES AND SCALES.
L. STEPHENSON & CO., Manufacturers.
Warehouse, No. 72 Water Street, Boston.
Weighing Apparatus, of every description made in the most thorough and accurate manner.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
To Purchasers of Carpetings. The cheapest Carpet Store in Boston. RICHARDS & CO.'S 120 HANOVER STREET, 120 Second door from Friend St.
Carpets can be purchased at the above Store 15 to 20 per cent. less than at any other store in this city. Call before purchasing elsewhere, and see if it is not so. RICHARDS & CO.

Artists' Materials.
Complete supplies of Materials for Oil Painting, and Crayon, and Grecian Painting, Windsor & Newton's Superior Oil Colors in Tubes. For sale Wholesale and Retail by M. J. WHIPPLE & CO., No. 35 Cornhill, Boston.

GEO. W. ROBBINS,
Manufacturer and Dealer in UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, AND PARASOLETTS, of all varieties of style and quality, Wholesale and Retail.
Also, at this establishment may be found a complete assortment of Walking Canes, Violins, Accordions, Violin Strings and other Musical Goods, Umbrellas New Covered and repaired.—Agent for DeLuee's Cramp and Rheumatic Wash. Store, No. 83 Court Street, Boston.

DR. LAROOKAH'S
INDIAN VEGETABLE PULMONIC SYRUP, is warranted to cure Colds, Coughs, Whooping-Cough, Croup, Asthma, Catarrh, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, and all other Lung Complaints tending to the last stages of Consumption.
Prepared by SEVERY & INGALLS, Melrose, Mass. Sold by M. S. Burr & Co., No. 1 Cornhill and Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Nos. 11 and 12 Marshall Street, Boston, and all dealers throughout the United States and Provinces.

N. G. WOOD,
Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver Ware, &c., Nos. 9 and 11 Hanover Street, Boston.
☞Particular attention paid to Repaing Fine Watches, Jewelry, &c. Jewelry made to order.

CROSBY, NICHOLS & CO.,
Booksellers, Publishers and Stationers, have removed to 117 Washington Street, three doors south of their former stand. The store lately occupied by J. P. Jewett & Co.
Booksellers, Teachers and School Committees supplied on the most liberal terms. The union of our large and well selected stock with that formerly owned by Messrs. Jewett & Co., gives us the best and most extensive wholesale and retail stocks to be found in New England, and enables us to offer purechasers inducements rarely excelled.

Knapp's Patent Rosin Oil Lamp!
The subscriber is now prepared to furnish the trade with thirty different styles of Knapp's Patent Lamps, adapted to lighting churches, halls, factories, shops, stores, dwellings, offieess, &c.
Also Chandeliers, Candelabras, &c., affording a better light at one quarter the cost than by any other known means. A constant supply of oil, wicks, &c., wholesafe and retail. Send in your orders, to E. F. SONES,
26 Tremont st., Muscum Building.

CONSUMPTION.
ITS FIRST AND LAST STAGES.
The earliest indication of this treacherous disease is an irritation in the throat and bronchial tubes by eatching cold, which excites coughing expectoration of a foamy, frothy or whitish phlegm; in others it is of a more chronic tendency, hawking up a congealed mucus similar to boiled starch, of a glutinous, slimy and stringy substance, more profuse in the morning, and particularly after meals, which causes a disagreeable sensation in the throat until this offensive matter is removed.—Then the sufferer is at ease for a short time, and another sputta is collecting or accumulating to substitute the former. This is theresult of a neglected state of the bowels, which check the circulation of the blood and corrupt the flowing fountain of life; the parent of consumption is concealed in the adulterated and impure state of the blood, which gives rise to cough by the slightest exposure, producing hacking, hawking, and expectoration of a lightish secretion, with a derangement of the liver and bowels, which is termed Bronchitis, or bronchial difficulties, and in reality is the first stage of consumption.
LAST STAGE.
Breathing short and hurried, cough frequent, with an accumulation of corrupted matter, sometimes streaked with blood, profuse night sweats, emaciation and debility; cold chills in the forenoon with a burning fever after; flesh soft and flabby, the limbs scarcely able to support the body; a susceptibility of catching cold at the least exposure, attended with a hoarseness and loss of voice, with heavy expectoration in the forenoon, flying pains in the chest, sides and shoulders, with a severe fit of coughing in the morning, or on awaking from sleep. The painful crisis is fast approaching, with a swelling and puffing of the feet and ankles, and frequent attacks of diarrhœa.—In females the symptoms are more distressing at an earlier period than in the male, with a weakness in the back and loins, a sinking and exhausted feeling at the stomach, nervous and excitable, with gradual and frequent interruptions of the monthly flow, and as the disease progresses, a total or final cessation of it, with the harbinger of a broken down constitution.
The above stages are sufficient to convince the sufferer of the origin of his woes, by comparing them to his own feelings, which must terminate fatal; if the latter symptoms are fully developed, a cure is impossible. What a mockery to attempt to cure consumption, when the lamp of life is almost extinct, through a total neglect on the part of the sufferer, in not checking it while confined to the throat. J. D. DURKIN,
Chronic and Consumptive Physician.
No. 121 Eighth St. Clinton Place New York.
No connection with any other medical establishment, except my accommodation and branch office, No. 30 Broomfield street, Boston, Mass., where my partner attends and dispenses my genuine preparations. No patient treated longer than three weeks unless there is ample benefit derived.
☞Consultation and medicine fee, $5, which will test its efficacy: despatched per express all over the United States and Canadas on receipt. No letter answered without the specified enclosure.

Pennsylvania (Central) Railroad.
THROUGH PASSENGER ROUTE. Shorter than any other route from Boston to New York, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Cairo, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and all other places in the great west.
☞Fare always as low as by any other route.
The Pennsylvania Rail Road Route through Philadelphia and Pittsburg, gives facilities to merchants to visit all the Great Eastern Markets, and travellers for pleasure will find the scenery on the Alleghany Mountains magnificent beyond description.
Through tickets both 1st and 2d class for sale at No. 31 State Street, (Traveller office,) Boston, Jas. H. Place, agent. J. L. Elliott, Agent. No. 2 Astor House, N. Y.
For rates of fare and other information see maps and bills of Pennsylvania Railroad Co.
H. J. LOMBART, Gen. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

C. H. CARRUTH & CO.,
Importers and dealers in Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, Cigar Cases, Cigar Lights, Tubes, &c. Lawrence Block, opp. American House, No. 63 Hanover street, Boston.

DEAFNESS CURED.—However caused, if the ticking of a watch can be heard. Letters of inquiry, enclosing a postage stamp, addressed to Dr. Boardman, No. 12 Suffolk Place, Boston, answered. Remedies and apparatus sent by express.

Go to Kelty's,
170 Washington street, Boston, Manufacturers and Importers, as they have $50,000 worth of WINDOW SHADES, Laces and Muslin Curtains, Damask Cornices, Bands, &c., which they are selling at low prices at wholesale and retail.

To Farmers. Muriate of Lime.
A pamphlet, with testimonials, showing its effects upon the grape vine, corn, potatoes, (in relation to rot, as a preservative,) strawberry, ruta baga and turnip of all kinds, beans, peas and all pod bearing plants. Its effects in destroying the worms and other insects:—its great value to the apple tree, also its effects on grass land, producing a better crop the third year than the first, in a word being permanent in its effects, whereas guano has to be applied every year,—will be forwarded to any address, and all orders by mail, accompanied by the cash punctually attended to.—It is sold at the following fixed prices: For less than 10 bbl. $1 10 per bbl.; over 10 bbls. $1; or in bags of 150 lbs. at 87½ cents per bag, for over 10 bags. Less than 10 $1 each, delivered at any depot or wharf in Boston or Charlestown.
The report made to the Legislature the last season, will show to any one who will take the trouble to examine it, the high value put upon this article by the committee on agriculture, showing its effects upon the Farm School, at Westboro', under their supervision. The subscriber has also testimonials from some of the most distinguished persons in Middlesex and Norfolk counties, showing its effectiveness in destroying the canker worm; its good effect on corn, &c.
JAS. GOULD, Agt. 70 State St. Boston.

WHIPPLE & BLACK
DAGUERREOTYPE, CRYSTALOTYPE, and
PHOTOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 96 Washington st., Boston.

REMOVAL OF BUMSTEAD & CO'S
Paper Hanging Warehouse, Boston.
NEW STORE! NEW STOCK!
J. F. Bumstead & Co. have just taken the new and spacious store 203 Washington street, west side, a few doors south of winter street.
The size of the store, and the arrangements are such, that we can display our papers to the best advantage for an easy and satisfactory selection, and thus much perplexity and loss of time will be happily avoided. With our enlarged accommodations we intend to keep constantly on hand a large assortment of unrivalled character, and be able to meet any demand, ordinary or extraordinary, in this line.
Our Fall assortment of Paris Paper Hangings, is exceedingly rich, having been selected with the greatest care, from the best manufactories.
The new decorations are of a superb style; also, the gold and cloth papers.
Those who wish to have the walls of their parlors and drawing rooms put into a state which challenges admiration, should not fail to see them.
Our manufactory is in Gore's block, Green st., where we are constantly producing Paper Hangings of every grade, from the lowest to the highest.
Report of the Judges at the late Mechanics' Fair, Sept. 1856. PAPER HANGINGS:—J. F. Bumstead & Co., seventeen samples of all varieties, so closely resembling the best imported article as almost to deceive those of great experience. These manufacturers have displayed great improvements in the velvet and gold papers, and richly deserve, as the committee unanimously recommended, a Silver Medal."
203 Washington Street,
Just above Winter st.

Tilson, Tobey & Tower,
Manufacturers and wholesale dealers in Shirts, Collars, Stocks, Under Garments, Hosiery and Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Ties, &c. 21 Milk street, Boston.

DANIEL COOLEY,
No. 41 India Street, Boston, W. I. GOODS, WHOLESALE & RETAIL
Roasted and Ground Coffee in Boxes and Bbls Gunny Cloth by the bale or by the yard. Gunny Bags by the bale or dozen, constantly on hand.

American Steam & Gas Pipe Work.
WM. G. PIKE & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in Steam and Gas Pipe, of all Sizes, Brass and Iron Fittings, of all kinds, Steam Boilers Valves, Cocks, Heaters, Coils, Condensers, Gas Lighting Apparatus, and everything connected with Steam and Gas.
29 and 31 Haverhill Street, Boston.
W. G. P. & Co., personally attend to the construction of Steam Apparatus, for warming Factories, Hotels, Public Institutions and private Dwellings. Also, Pipe and Fixtures Fitted into Buildings of all kinds, for Lighting with Gas.
They would also call the attention of the public to their low pressure Steam Heating Apparatus for Dwellings, Stores, and which is efficient and positively safe, and makes a saving of at least 1-3 of the fuel.
All Orders promptly executed and work done in a neat and workmanlike manner.

Stereotyping & Electrotyping
by the Boston Stereotype Foundry. CHARLES J. PETERS, Agent, No. 4 Spring Lane, up stairs, Boston.

The Key of Life,
Or the Secret to Matrimonial Happiness.
Reader—Are you contemplating Marriage? If so do not embark upon the sea of life, without first providing yourself with this valuable book.—Or are you now married, with an already increasing family, and in such pecuniary circumstances as to render a still greater increase anything but desirable? Or perhaps you may be so constituted, that by bringing offspring into the world, a life of sickness and suffering might be entailed upon an innocent being, to be terminated only by death.—To such, and to the already overtasked Father and suffering Mother, the KEY OF LIFE will prove an inestimable blessing. It points out strictly in accordance with Nature, and governed by Nature's laws, a rule whereby we can limit our offspring, to the number desired. It also points out to those desiring offspring, but remain as yet unblessed, a course which is invariably correct, in all cases where there is no organic defect.
Do not fail to get this work; you will not regret it. The above work will be mailed to any part of the Union, postage paid, on the receipt of One Dollar, addressed to Dr. H. Goodrich, Stoneham, Mass.

BURT & LINCOLN,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law, Nos. 46 Washington Street, Codman's Building, Rooms 7 and 8, Boston. William L. Burt, Charles S. Lincoln, Titles examined with care, &c., &c.

DR. GOODRICH'S SPECIFIC.
Is warranted to cure Cancer, Canker, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Scurvey, Scald Head, Fevers, Sores, Tumors, Ulcers, Rickets, Jaundice, Neuralgia, Liver Complaints, Semenal Weakness, General Debility, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood. Hundreds are now rejoicing from the good effects of this medicine, just give it a trial and you never will regret it.
Dr. H. Goodrich, Stoneham, Mass., Sole Proprietor, where all orders will meet with prompt attention. M. S. Burr & Co., General Agents, No. 1 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

BOYS' CLOTHING! New Stand.
GEORGE W. CARNES, long and favorably known in North Street in the above business, has removed to the spacious building, 7 and 9 MILK STREET, opposite the "Old South Church," where he is prepared to furnish every variety of BOYS CLOTHING from the ages of 5 to 15 years. Custom work executed promptly, and in a workmanlike manner. GEORGE W. CARNES, Nos. 7 and 9 Milk Street, opposite the "Old South Church."

IRON RAILINGS,
For Cemeteries, Gardens, Buildings, &c., &c.—J. I. HEALEY, No. 21 Sudbury St. Boston. J. I. H. has on hand some of the most elegant and elaborate pattern that can be found in the State.—All orders promptly attended to, at prices that will defy competition.

THOMAS P. BARNES,
Importer and dealer in Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Steel Traps, &c.
No. 28 Dock Square, Boston.

R. H. STEARNS & CO.,
Manufacturers of Hand, Knit, Worsted Garments, Paris Whalebone Skirts, and wholesale and retail dealers in Dress and Mantilla Trimmings, Gloves, Hosiery, and Thread Store Goods, No. 337 Washington Street, Boston.
☞Sole Agents in New England States for Dr. Cutter's Chest Expanding Shoulder-Brace and Skirt Supporter.

J. P. P. DUBUC,
Commission merchant and Importer and dealer in
Cigars & Tobacco,
Brazier's Building, 29½ State street, Boston.
Sole authorized agent in Massachusetts for Duvergier Jn. Bassie & Co.'s Bordeaux Wines and Liquors.

NYE & FOSTER,
123 Milk, opposite Kilby st., Boston, importers and dealers in
Saddlery Hardware and Carriage Trimmings,
ALSO,

Bent Wheel Rims—Oak, Ash and Hickr'y,	500 set
Turned Wheel Hubs,	500 set
Oak and Hickory Spokes,	50,000 set
Common and Fine Axles,	300 set
Common and Fine Steel Springs,	200 set
Patent Dasher and Enameled Leather,	400 sides
Harness and Grain Leather,	300 sides

Horse Blankets, Sleigh Bells, &c. &c.

New Store! New Firm & New Goods.
The subscribers have taken the new, spacious and elegant store, on Sumner street, corner of Chauncey street, for the transaction of importing and jobbing business in Millinery Goods, Embroideries, &c., and have now in store one of the largest and most select stocks ever offered in Boston for sale upon the most reasonable terms.
BROWNING, WETHERN & CO.
Country merchants are invited to call and examine our stock.

NEW AND ELEGANT STORE.
JAMES FRENCH & CO.,
Publishers, Booksellers, Importers, and dealers in Stationery, of every variety, No. 78 Washington street Boston.
Country traders, booksellers, teachers, clergymen, banks, railroads, insurance and other companies furnished on the best terms. Orders solicited.

G. WARREN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Velvet, Satin, Silk, Fancy and Straw Bonnets, Ladies' Dress Caps, and a general assortment of Millinery Goods. Pattern Hats forwarded by express. G. WARREN, 249 Washington Street, (formerly occupied by Daniell & Co.)

Printing Types, &c.
Dickinson Type Foundry, No. 52 Washington street, Boston. The subscribers continue to manufacture from the best combination of metals, a large variety of the newest and most approved styles of Printing Types, plain and ornamental,—their Scotch-cut Letter taking the lead. Have also on hand an assortment of the Pittsburg Wood Type, which is highly recommended.
Orders large or small for these, or for printing materials of any description, will be promptly executed, at the lowest standard prices by
PHELPS & DALTON,
Successors to S. N. Dickinson.

FURS! FURS!!
FLETCHER & BAKER'S NEW STORE 26 HANOVER ST., BOSTON, is the place to buy Hats, Caps, and Ladies' Furs the Cheapest and the Best.
Levi Fletcher, S. D. Baker.

An Incident of the Panic.—Karl Dummkopf, an aged German, residing in Williamsburg, N. Y., during the panic drew out $1400 which he had in the Savings Bank. For several days he carried the gold about with him in a leathern bag, trembling with fear lest he should lose it, and at night putting it under his pillow, hardly daring to sleep for fear that he should be robbed. On Saturday last, says the New York Post, a brilliant idea flashed upon old Karl. His frau was snoring by his side, and without disturbing her he arose, lit a lamp, went down into the basement kitchen, and after carefully closing the window blinds, proceeded to drag out the stove, remove the fireboard, and loosen a brick from the back of the chimney. The bag of gold was deposited in this secure receptacle, the brick replaced, the fireboard and stove restored to their places, all the mortar and dust removed, and then the old man went to bed and slept soundly, resolved to keep his secret even from his wife. The next day being Sunday, he locked up his house, and with his wife on his arm paid a visit to a lager bier garden. On his return he thought he would look into the kitchen and see that all was safe, when to his great consternation he found mortar and other rubbish lying loose on the hearth, the loosened brick out of place, and the money gone.

Crinoline as a Life Preserver.—On Monday week, John Buddington of Leyden was driving with two ladies over one of the Greenfield roads, when he found the road overflowed from the river, and, attempting to go round through a lot, drove into a hole ten feet deep, full of water, where the carriage was upset and its occupants left to "breast the billerin sudges." In this critical situation the ladies, supported by their balloon-like hooped skirts, floated serenely and swan-like upon the angry waves till assistance came.

It is said that Barnum is at present in full chase after a chap who helped his wife at a steamboat table, in preference to another lady who sat near him. He is considered the greatest curiosity extant.

"I believe," said a very tall representative, "that I am one of the tallest members of the House." "Yes," added a fellow representative, "and the slimmest too."

A well-known broker being inquired of the other day in regard to the health of his sick child, answered in tears, "very ill.—Wouldn't give two per cent. for his life."

An exchange paper says the most dignified, glorious and lovely work of nature is woman, —the next man—and thirdly the Berkshire pig.

Facts that should be known.

An Opinion and its basis.—Dr. Malonn, a French physician is said to have been so fond of drugging the sick, that when one of his patients had swallowed a dozen or two of his prescriptions without wincing, he seized the poor victim's hand in an ecstacy of admiration, exclaiming, "My dear sir, it really affords me pleasure to attend you—you deserve to be ill." The remedial system of Prof. Holloway, with whose fame all the world is ringing, is in beautiful contrast with this wholesale indiscriminating use of the materia medica. It comprehends only two preparations, but they would seem to include the antidotes for nearly all maladies. As a case in point, (for we cannot discuss so vast a subject in a couple of paragraphs) we may instance the extraordinary success of Holloway's Pills in fever and ague.—This complaint we are informed by medical men, has greatly extended its ravages of late years, and assumed a more malignant form. Be that as it may, there can be no doubt that it prevails in every section of the country at this season, and in the Fall, and that it baffles the skill of our most eminent medical men. One of its worst features is that it paralyzes industry at the busiest seasons of the year, and if not fatal in itself, lays the foundation of many dangerous disorders. A remedy therefore that will at once break the chills and restore the strength and energy of the patient must be of inappreciable value in our agricultural districts. Friends upon whom we can rely and who have had full opportunities to form a correct judgment, inform us that Holloway's Pills are a specific for the complaint.

We state these facts, derived from competent sources, as matters of general interest. It has become of late years so much a matter of course to extol every new remedy that came up, that the respectable journalist requires proofs as the basis of his commendation. We have taken the precaution of examining the credential of Prof. Holloway's preparations before endorsing them, and with the consentaneous testimony of half Europe to sustain the result of our own inquiries here, we feel no hesitation in sending this article to our readers.—*Galvdston (Texas) News.*

OPENING OF THE

AUTUMN NOVELTIES!

WILCOX & STORRS!!

Have now received their Fall Stock of RICH, CHOICE FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS and MILLINERY.

FALL DRESS FABRICS.

NEW STYLES FIGURED MERINOS.
" " FANCY SILKS,
" " " WOOL D'LAINES,
" " " D'LAINES,
" " " WOOL PLAIDS,
" " PLAID VELENCIAS,
" " FALL SHAWLS,
" " STELLA, "
" " PLUSH BORDERED do.,
" " WOOL SHAWLS.

—ALSO:—

A large assortment of

House-Keeping Goods.

Bleached and Brown Cottons, Cotton and Wool Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., at LESS prices than have ever been bought before.

A Large Assortment of Embroideries, Collars, Bands, Sleeves, &c. New Styles of Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Velvets, Hosiery, White Goods, Linens, Brilliants, &c.

ALSO:—Our Fall Styles of Plush Cloaks, and a variety of Cloths and Velvets to make from.

We would call your special attention to our

MILLINERY ROOMS.

We have new and latest styles of Bonnets and Trimmings. New Styles of Fancy Hats. Colored Jenny Lind Hats, Dark Straw Hats, Plain Straw Hats, Misses' Straw Hats, and a large stock of French Wreaths and Trimmings for inside fixings to match.

RIBBONS at 15 per cent. less than can be bought at any other place in this vicinity.

Bonnets Bleached Pressed and Trimmed at short notice, in fashionable styles, and by experienced hands. We have only to say give us a call and look for yourselves.

WILCOX & STORRS.

Ware, Sept. 15, 1857.

GEORGE KOENIG,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimees, Doeskins and Vestings,
Of French, German, English and American Manufacture. Also,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
Cutting done to Order.
1y21 Warren Block, (up stairs,) Ware, Mass.

871 Agents WANTED. TO introduce popular, useful, and rapid selling inventions. Only $5 capital required. For most liberal inducements ever offered, send stamp to Agency, Harmony, R. I.—1m25

FRESH GOODS!

I HAVE NOW ON HAND THE

LARGEST STOCK

AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING

Ever Exhibited in this Place.

SUBSTANTIAL AND WELL MADE.

DO YOU WANT A

Nice Dress Coat, Pants, or Vest?

or a

STYLISH BUSINESS SUIT,

Just call at

The New Clothing Store.

Or is it a heavy, strong suit, for hard, rough use you want, you will find a large assortment, and goods that you can depend upon, at

COMMERCIAL BLOCK.

I am now opening a package of

RAGLAN OVERCOATS,

Of several grades and prices. Also,

Surtouts and Sack Overcoats

A full assortment of

Shirts, Under Shirts and Drawers,

White and Mixed Socks,

Braces, Gloves, Trunks, Traveling Bags, Cravats, Ties, Hakdkerchiefs, &c.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Commercial Block, Palmer.—21tf

W. N. COLBY.

NEW FALL GOODS.
P. P. KELLOGG

Has just received a very large, fresh and desirable Stock of Fall Goods, which he will be pleased to show to his numerous customers and the public generally. Our assortment of Ladies Dress Goods for Extent and Variety, Richness and Cheapness, is probably unsurpassed. We have a very large stock of

Figured Thibets, Lyonese, all Wool Plaids, Gala Plaids, DeLaines, DeBages, Silks &c.

Long and Square Wool Shawls, Black Thibet and Cashmere do., Chenuille Scarfs, Ladies' Cloths, Flannels &c. &c.

READY MADE CLOTHING!

A full Stock, and at prices we think hard to beat.

MEN'S and BOYS' HATS and CAPS!

We shall pay particular atteution to this department of our business this Fall.

Carpetings, Paper Hangings, &c.

BOOTS and SHOES. Every thing in this line and at the lowest possible prices.

Groceries, Flour and Grain, Wooden and Stone Ware, Crockery and Glass Ware. In a word we have as large and desirable a Stock of Goods as ever offered in Palmer, and if low prices will induce the public to take them off our hands, they will soon be disposed of.

P. P. KELLOGG,
Lawrence Block.

Palmer, Sept. 26, 1857. 8w

MRS. PHIPPS

WILL resume her former occupation of Dress and Cloak Making, on the 20th iust. She will be happy to see all requiring her services, at her residence on Pleasant Street.

Ware, Oct. 17, 1857.—tf

READY MADE CLOTHING!

W. N. COLBY has removed his stock of Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Goods from Springfield to this place, and will be receiving New Styles of **OVERCOATS, RAGLANS, PANTS AND VESTS.** All of which he will sell at prices that cannot fail to suit.

Purchasers of Clothing in Palmer and adjoining Towns, who have been in the habit of buying in Springfield will save time and money by calling at the COMMERCIAL BLOCK.

Palmer Depot, Sept. 26, 1857. 19tf

Broadway Gold Pen Manufac. Co.,
No. 335 Broadway, N. Y.,

Are now selling their splendid Gold Pens, Pencils and Pen Cases at the lowest retail prices, and each purchaser draws a PREMIUM of from 50 cents to $1.000. As soon as a pen or Pencil is purchased—the premium is delivered immediately. List of Pens and the retail prices:

Gold Pens,	$1 25	and 1 gift.
do Engrossing size,	2 50	" 2 do
do Silver Ex. Holders,	2 50	" 2 do
do Silver Dbl. Ex. Holders,	3 75	" 3 do
do Silver Mammoth Holders,	5 00	" 4 do
" do Leviathan do	6 25	" 5 do
Fountain pen gold desk holder,	3 75	" 3 do
Mammoth pen gold desk holder and box	6 25	" 5 do
Le. gold pen, gold desk holder and box,	6 25	" 5 do
Gothic silver case and gold pen,	3 75	" 3 do
Mammoth do do	6 25	" 5 do
Gold tooth pick,	2 50	" 2 do
Gold tooth pick and ear pick,	3 75	" 3 do
Gold watch key, tooth pick and pencil,	3 75	" 3 do
Ladies' gold pencils,	2 50	" 2 do
do do	3 75	" 3 do
do do	5 00	" 4 do
do do and pen,	6 25	" 5 do
Gents' gold cases and pen,	10 00	" 8 do
do do Mammoth size,	12 50	" 10 do

We warrant our Gold Pens to be diamond pointed, and not surpassed by any establishment in the States, and besides giving you a pencil well worth your money, we also present you with GIFTS, worth from 50 cents to $1000 in

Gold Watches, Gold Guard and Vest Chains, Gold Lockets, Diamond Pins, Cameo setts, Gold Studs, Rings, Breast Pins, Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets, Silver Goblets, &c.

Agents—Agents—Now is the time and here is the chance to make $1,000—$2,000—$3,000—$5,000 per year, in the sale of Gold Pens, Jewelry, &c. We offer a liberal commission to local and Travelling Agents, and give them credit on one half till sold. A light and agreeable business, and above all, a good paying business. Agents wanted in all parts of the country. A catalogue containing a list of goods with full explanations of terms to agents will be sent on application free. All orders will be promptly attended to, and those sending us money by mail will receive such goods as they order by the return mail or express, with the gifts enclosed in the package.

Address all orders to
MERRICK BENTON & DEAN
335 Broadway New York

N. B.—Gold Pens re-pointed in a superior manner. Enclose the Pen and thirty-nine cents in P. O. Stamps, and the Pen will be re-pointed and returned post paid. 3m21

BUSINESSCAR DS'

S. B. WITHERELL,
WARE, MASS., DEALER IN
Stoves, Hot Ai Furnaces, Cooking Ranges,
Coal Grates, Steam and Gas Pipe, with Fittings and Fixtures, Lead and Block Tin Pipe, Sheet Lead, Brass and Pewter Stop Cocks, Rivets, Funnel Blocks, Tuyer Iron, Oven Mouths, Boiler Doors, Iron Sinks, Fire Kindling, Copper and Chain Pumps, Japan and Enameled Ware, Lamps, Sad Irons, Coal Hods, Brushes, Brass Kettles, Hollow Ware, Corn Poppers, Plain and Planished Tin Ware, Steam Packing, Wire and Wire Cloth and Covers, Clothes Irons, Ventilators,—Round and Square. Worker of Tin, Copper, Iron and Zinc. Factory Cylinders and Cans made and repaired. Roofing, &c.......No. 2. Webb's Block.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultual Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass.
Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed.

DR. G. M. NICHOLS

HAS taken an office in the Nassowanno House, first floor, and will attend to the practice of medicine and surgery.
Palmer, June 13, 1857.

G. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER & JOINER,
And Dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds.
☞ Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand.
Palmer, April 11.—tf

B. F. GOFF,

INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

F. J. WASSUM,

DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 4, Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and Trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.

MARSHALL FOX,

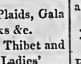
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.

Amherst & Belchertown R. R. New Arrangement. Leave Amherst at 9 A. M.; Arrive at Palmer at 10.25.

Leave Palmer ar 2.15; Arrive at Amherst 3.30. On Thursdays and Saturdays a special train will leave Amherst for Palmer at 4.30 P. M., and return at 6 P. M., or after arrival of trains from Worcester, Boston and Springfield.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!



A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
AND
JEWELRY,
OF THE LATEST STYLES,
are now offered for sale at very low prices, at the new jewelry store, in the
Nassowanno Block,

Cameo, Mosaic, Gold Stone, and Florentine Pins and Ear Knobs, Lockets, Guard Chains, Keyes, Sleeve Buttons, Finger Rings, etc. etc.—Also, Silver and Plated Ware, Port Monnaies, Card Cases, Bags, Purses, Perfumery, Hair Oil, Violin Strings, Razors, Pocket Knives, etc.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired in the best manner at short notice. SAM'L BLAIR.

Palmer, May 23.—tf

Francis De Witt

WOULD call the attention of his numerous friends and the public generally, to his

Large and Varied Stock of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

Having filled his spacious Ware-rooms to overflowing, with articles usually kept in a first class Furniture Establishment, and wishing to dispose of the same at

Very Low Prices,

he invites all wishing to purchase, to call and examine his

EXTENSIVE STOCK

before purchasing elsewhere. He feels confident of meeting the wants of his customers.

Ware, May 30, 1857.—tf

REMOVAL.

JOSEPH DREW,

HAVING sold his interest in his Store No. 25 North Market Street, has removed his counting-room to his Store, No. 130 Broad Street, where he offers for sale a large stock of BRANDIES, GINS, RUMS, WHISKEYS, WINES, CIGARS, TOBACCO, TEA. SUGAR COFFEE and SPICES, of all kinds, as follows:—

BRANDIES.—James Hennessey & Co., Otard, Dupuy & Co., J. & F. Martell, Pellevoison, &c., for the table and for preserving purposes, in wood and glass, to suit customers.

GINS.—Double Pine Apple, Phœnix and Honeysuckle brands, and other choice brand, Old Tom Gin, Charles London Cordial Gin, and Wolffe's Schnapps, in pipes, cases, jugs and bottles.

RUMS AND WHISKEYS.—London Dock, Jamaica Rum, Old St. Croix, and Medford Rum, in every style of package and for all purposes, whether medicinal or otherwise. The celebrated Islay Whiskey, in wood and in glass. Very old and superior Whiskeys, in all styles of packages to suit. Includes the Bourbon and Monongahela sorts, in barrels, kegs and bottles.

WINES.—Old Madeira, of the best brands; Sherry Wines, of all varieties, some of them imported in bottles, others in ½, ¼, and ⅛ casks, considered by connoisseurs the most superior ever offered for sale in this market. Claret Wines, in cases of one dozen each, of various prices and qualities; together with White Wines and Hock Wines, from celebrated houses in Europe. Champagne, various brands; also a stock of Native Wines, which are coming into great request.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.—Imported Cigars, of favorite brands; Tobacco, of choice brands; which will be sold very low, and in quantities to suit the purchaser.

TEAS AND SUGARS.—All descriptions of Black and Green Teas, in the original packages, can be repacked to order, in 6, 8 and 10 pound caddies. Sugars of every description, which, together with all other articles named in the above list, are supplied in small and large quantities, and delivered at any place within the limits of the city.

SPICES.—Ground Coffees, Cassia, Mustard. Cloves, Pepper, Allspice, &c., in boxes of different sizes, and by the pound.

Country dealers are invited to send in their orders, inclosing the money for the same, directed to the undersigned, at 130, Broad street, Boston.

Samples of all articles which can be readily put up will be furnished, with the prices, if desired, either through the mail or by express. The greatest care and attention will be given to the packing, with a view to the safe transportation of the invoices.

JOSEPH DBEW,
No. 130 Broad Street, Boston.

SUFFERING FEMALES will find immediate relief by using Dr. Cheeseman's celebrated pills, for irregularities, obstructions, &c. They are superior to all other pills. Price $1 per box. Sold at Dr. HOLBROOK'S.

The Medicine of the Million.

Philosophy and Fact.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

The Exciting Cause of Disease.—The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the component parts of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The stomach is its manufactory, the veins its distributors, and the intestines the channel through which the waste matter rejected in its productions is expelled. Upon the stomach the circulation and the bowels, these pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the excretions.

THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary preparations, it yields readily and rapidly to this searching & unerring remedy.

BILLIOUS AFFECTIONS.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of a vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid, these pills operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities and effectually curing jaundice, bilious remittants, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of the organ.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Unless the bowels perform their functions properly, the whole body suffers. Tens of thousands die annually of dysentery, diarrhœa, chronic constipation, and other diseases of these waste pipes of the system. The effect of the pills upon all intestinal disorders, whether casual or epidemic, is a phenomena in medicine. By following the printed directions, the most alarming cases of bowel complaint are promptly controlled.

A WORD TO FEMALES.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especially annoyances of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the time being, and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the World for the following diseases:

Asthma	Diarrhœa	Indigestion	Piles
Bowel Complaints,	Dropsy	Influenza	Stone & gravel
Coughs, colds	Fever and	Inflamma'n	Sec. Symptoms
Chest diseases	ague	In. weakn's	Ven. Affection
Costiveness	Female	Liver Com-	Worms of all
Dyspesia, debility	complaints	plaints	kinds
	Headache	Lowness of spirits	

Caution.—None are genuine unless the words 'Holloway, New York and London,' are discernable as a water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lend to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactory of Prof Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes and pots, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and pot. 1y10

Piano Fortes & Melodeons

FOR SALE AND TO RENT ON

The most Reasonable Terms,

By CHARLES PHIPPS, Bank street, Ware.

Ware, Sept. 2, 1857.

GOLD! GOLD!! GOLD!!!

THE greatest offer in gold pens, gold pencils, gold chains, and gold watches, ever made.—Read the following: A Splendid Gold Premium worth from five to one hundred dollars, positively given to any person who can spare one day in a week, or one hour in a day, getting up clubs of subscribers in his own and adjoining neighborhoods, for the best and most popular Family Newspaper now published. No expense, no outlay, no capital required of agents. An entire new plan is proposed, by which any person can succeed in making it a paying business, who will undertake the agency. A private circular, for the inspection of agents only, with full list of premiums, will be sent to any one who desires it, on receipt of a stamp to pay return postage. Some agents have earned a hundred dollar gold watch in one week.

Every family should read at least one Newspaper from New York City, without interfering with their local papers, which of course cannot, and should not, be dispensed with. But New York being the great commercial and business center of this Continent, no farmer, mechanic, professional man, or merchant, is properly prepared for the emergencies of his calling, unless he is in communion with New York city by means of one of its first class newspaper mediums. Such a medium is our "LEDGER," neutral in politics, but giving all the fasts items of news, and thrilling incidents worth knowing throughout the country.

A VALUABLE GIFT.

Each new subscriber will receive with the first No. of his or her paper, one of the new and beautiful glass pointed indelible Pencils,* just imported from Europe, and for which we have obtained the exclusive agency for this country. This is the most ingenious and useful little improvement of the present age, and is the only pencil ever made that will write with ink, making it both a pen and a pencil of the finest quality at the same time.—It will last for years, and for practical use is worth more than any gold pen in the market. For list of premiums and full particulars, address

HALL & WEST, Publishers, N. Y. city.

* These Pens supplied to the trade at a profitable discount.

LUNAR OIL!
SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!

The light obtained by the use of this oil exceeds in brilliancy any oil or Fluid in common use. The chief points that recommend the Lunar Oil to public favor, are, 1st,

The Beautiful, Steady, White Light that it emits. 2d,

ITS CHEAPNESS!

Being not more than one-third the cost of Fluid, for the same amount of light. 3d,

The Impossibility of Explosion.

Thus giving the consumer a better, safer and cheaper light than can be obtained from any other lighting naterial.

This oil, with lamps, is now offered for sale at wholesale and retail by the subscriber, who is sole agent for Hampden, Hampshire and Worcester counties.

WANTED.

An agent in each town, to whom the exclusive right will be submitted.

R. BURT.

Wilbraham, Aug. 22, 1857.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber wishes to sell his stand and fixtures as a Meat Market, being about to change his business. It is well located. having a large run of custom, there being but one other market in town. The stand is a good one for a person wishing to go into the business.

HORACE BOND.

Ware, Aug. 22, 1857.—tf

Hardware!

JUST received and now opening, a large assortment of Hardware, at DEWITT'S

Ware, May 30.—tf

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad. Fall Arrangement! Commencing Monday, Oct. 26, 1857. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 6.00 a.m., and 2.00 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.50 a.m., 12 m., and 7 p. m.

W. R. STORRS, Supt.

New London, Oct. 24, 1857.

PAINTING.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Varnish,

At the old stand of "Young & Perry."

The Subscriber continues the painting business in all its branches, keeping a large quantity of stock always on hand, and doing his work low to correspond with the times. JAS. PERRY.

Palmer, Oct. 24, 1857.—tf

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation
OF
Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu,

FOR diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, weakness, obstructions, secret diseases, female complaints, and all diseases of the sexual organs, arising from excesses and imprudencies in life, and removing all improper discharges from the bladder, kidneys, or sexual organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

Joy to the Afflicted!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak nerves, trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, wakefulness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, often enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequently black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, great mobility, restleness, with horror of society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows Loss of Power, Fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption? The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Aslums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth nor grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this INFALLIBLE REMEDY.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the Fluid Extract Buchu will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of quack nostrums and quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Is prepared directly according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, with the greatest accuracy and Chemical Knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' Valuable Works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

$100.—One hundred dollars will be paid to any physician who can prove that the medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good. Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to science and fame.

100,000 bottles have been sold and not a single instance of a failure has been reported.

Personally appeared before me, an alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no narcotic mercury, or injurious drug, but are purely vegetable. H. T. Helmbold.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1851. Wm. P. Hibbard, Alderman.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, delivered to any address, accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from professors of medical colleges annd others. Prepared and sold by

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.

No. 52 South 10th st., below Chestnut, Assembly buildings, Philadelphia.

☞ To be had of Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's—

7 ☞ Take no other. Cures Guarantied. ☜

J. R. Stafford's Olive Tar

Is a concentrated extract of the Olive and Pine; it is applied and inhaled, not taken, and it is the only fluid that contains Electro Magnetism, which it imparts to the system, increasing its vitality, enabling it to expel Pain and Disease.

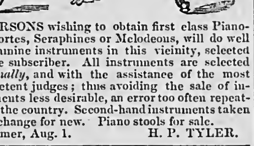
OLIVE TAR, diluted with mutton tallow, forms an invaluable Ointment for the cure of Piles, Sores, and all diseases of the skin.

J. R. Stafford's Blood Purifying Powders,

are composed of Sulphur and a preparation of Iron combined with Sugar of Milk. They are very agreeable to the taste, do not sicken nor purge, they quicken digestion, add consistency, color and purity to the blood, and greatly increase the power of the Nervous System. The following are the names of a few well known persons who have used the above, and who commend their use as indicated, for diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Nerves, Muscles, Joints, Skin; &c.

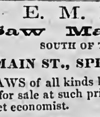
J. H. Ladd, Publisher of the Independent, N. Y.
Isaac V. Fowler, Esq., P. M., Geo. Law, Esq., "
J. L. Lord, Dr. E. Bright, Ed. Examiner, "
C. Van Wyck, Esq., Pro'r Ch'n Intelli., "
Robert B. Coleman, Esq., Astor House, "
Simeon Draper, Esq., E. R. Yale, Esq., "
Wm. B. Townsend, Esq., Staten Island, "
Thurlow Weed, Esq., Albany, "
John M. Barnard, Esq., Boston, Mass.
Gen. Duff Green, Washington, D. C.
Rev. Dr. Leonard, Exeter, N. H.
Rev. R. H. Conklin, Providence, R. I.
Rev. B. C. Taylor, Bergen, N. J.
John B. Steenburger, Esq., California.
Gen. Cazenau, Texas.

Olive Tar, 50c. per bottle; Ointment, 25c.; powders, $1 a package of 12 powders; 3 packages for $2,50. Sold by the Stafford Olive Tar Company, No. 16 State st. N. Y., and by all druggists. 11



PERSONS wishing to obtain first class Piano-Fortes, Seraphines or Melodeons, will do well to examine instruments in this vicinity, selected by the subscriber. All instruments are selected *personally*, and with the assistance of the most competent judges; thus avoiding the sale of instruments less desirable, an error too often repeated in the country. Second-hand instruments taken in exchange for new. Piano stools for sale.

Palmer, Aug. 1. H. P. TYLER.



Fairbanks' celebrated SCALES,

Of every variety, 34 Kilby street, Boston. Greenleaf & Brown, Agts.

A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay & Coal Scales sent to any part of the country. 1y2

E. M. ELWELL,
Saw Manufacturer,
SOUTH OF THE R. R. DEPOT,
MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SAWS of all kinds kept constantly on hand and for sale at such prices as will satisfy the most strict economist.

SAW REPAIRING,

in all its branches, such as Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, Hand, Panel, etc. etc., that have kinks, twists, joints, broken backs, or rim bound, got out and warranted as good as new. Also, Saws of every description Re-toothed or gummed out, Set and Filed in the best of order.

☞ After having an experience of twelve years in the Saw making and Repairing business, I am in hopes to give entire satisfaction in regard to price and workmanship.—1y6

Pure Potash in Tin Cans.

B. T. BABBITT, 68 and 70 Washington st., N. Y., and 38 India st., Boston.

The proprietor of this Potash has for many years seen the necessity of having some reliable standard for the strength of Potash. The adulteration has become so general, that it has, notwithstanding its valuable properties, gone nearly out of use. The proprietor has taken the responsibility of subscribing his name to every package, and warrants the strength to be uniform, and when use always producing the same results. Potash many times is adulterated with salt, which is destruction in making soap; it makes the Ladies say they did not have good luck, &c., one other reason that Potash has gone out of use, is, it so unplesant to handle, being put up in wooden casks, and becoming a liquid in many cases, and very troublesome to the retailers.

Now the Proprietors first obtains pure Potashes, always being the same strength, and producing the same results; and will warrant it in all cases, if the directions are followed, to produce double the effect in making soaps, and all other purposes for which Potash is used, with full directions for making the best of Soft, Hard, or Fancy Soaps. It is made with little trouble; the ley is all prepared in five or ten minutes.

1 lb. Potash warranted to cut 5 lbs. of grease into good Soap.

12 lbs will make one barrel of beautiful soft soap.

Directions for making Soft Soap.

Direction for making Hard Soap.

Directions for Laundries and Hotels.

Directions for cleaning cotton waste that has been used for cleaning machinery of all kinds.

Directions for using Potash in place of Sal Soda.

Directions for sticking India-rubber soles on Shoes.

All the above directions accompany the can. 1y1

B. T. Babbitt's Best Saleratus,

IS prepared entirely different from other saleratus.—All the deleterious matter extracted in such a manner as to produce Bread, Biscuit, and all kinds of Cake, without containing a particle of Saleratus when the Bread or Cake is baked; thereby producing wholesome results. Every particle of Saleratus is turned to Gas and passes through the Bread or Biscuit while baking, consequently nothing remains but Common Salt, Water, and Flour. You will readily perceive by the taste of this Saleratus that it is entirely different from other Saleratus. When you purchase one paper you should take the old paper with you, and be very particular and get the next exactly like the first, name and picture, twisted Loaf-Bread, with a glass effervescing water on the top, as you see in the bill.

Full directions for making Bread with Sour Milk and Cream Tartar, and all kinds of Pastry; also for making Soda Water; also, directions for making Seidlitz Powders, will accompany each package. P. T. BABBITT, 38 Indian Street, Boston; 68 and 70 Washington Street, N. Y. 1y3

A LETTER OF ADVICE to Ladies who suffer from Nervousness, Debility, Pain in Back or Loins, with explanations illustrated by 6 Anatomical Engravings, which I will send free of postage, on receipt of two letter stamps. J. R. Stafford, Practical Chemist, 16 State st. N. Y.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.

Black and Colored Doeskins, / finished especially
Black Brown and Drab Cassimeres, / for Congress tops.
Brown, Black, and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all wool. Ital. do. Silk & Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot & Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 in., new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 58 and 3-4 in. widths.
Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Canvass.
Shoe Ribbons, Rossetts, and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, shoo latchets and strings, all sizes, and lots. Shoe buttons, of all descriptions.

Linen Machine Threads,

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description required in the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe theads.

Machine silk, all colors and sizes.

Sea Island Hank Cotton, blacks, colored, unbleached and white.

Spool Threads and sewing cotton, of all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING

will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

1y6 BROWN, DIX & Co,
No. 52 Milk st., Boston.

Warren's Turbine Water Wheel.

Particular Notice to Manufacturers.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have discontinued my connection with the American Water Wheel Co., as Agent and Manager of said Company, and am now manufacturing turbines from my improved patterns, which embrace all important improvements which have been added since I originally invented the wheel; enabling me to furnish a wheel capable of saving from 75 to 85 per cent. of the power of the water. The buckets are made of iron, steel or brass, according to order. Contracts taken for all kinds of mill building. The above cut represents the wheel as set. Part of the curb is shown broken out so as to show the form of the wheel and application of the water.

DESCRIPTIVE BOOKS,

containing a large amount of useful information on the subject of turbine wheels, and a clear and careful description of this wheel, together with lithographic engravings, useful tables, &c., will be forwarded to manufacturers and millwrights.

Address JACKSON WARREN,
Sept. 12.—3m Wareham, Mass.

Springfield Dye-House,
MAIN ST., CORNER OF BRIDGE ST.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

LADIES' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapaca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes, &c., and Goods of every description,

DYED AND FINISHED IN THE BEST MANNER.

Also, Cleansing of White Cashmere and other Shawls, in the neatest manner.

Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed —look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.

☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices, 15 HENRY ADAMS.

Burning Fluid.

MANUFACTURED in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at Depot free of charge.

Springfield, Sept. 20, 1856. 21tf

Building Moving.

THE Subscriber is prepared to raise and move Buildings. All orders by mail will be promptly attended to. B. H. JOHNSON.

Palmer, Oct. 3, 1857. 20tf

INSURANCE.—Applications for Insurance in sound and responsible companies will be received by J. G. ALLEN, Agent for Palmer and vicinity. 10tf

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF
YOUTH AND MATURITY,
Just Published, Gratis, the 25th Thousand.

A few words on the Rational Treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of the System, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally, by B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed WITHOUT MEDICINE, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting two postage stamps to Dr. DE LANEY, 17 Lispenard Street, New York. 1y—20

CHURCH BELLS!

THE Foundry of H. N. HOOPER & CO., established in 1825, for casting BELLS, is continued in all its branches. Long experience enables the proprietors to produce Bells as perfect as any cast in the country. Chimes, Peals, and single Bells cast on correct musical notes of any weight, can be had at short notice.

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!—An extensive assortment can be examined by calling at Ware, May 30.—tf F. DEWITT'S.

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY GORDEN M. FISK AND B. F. GOFF. TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

VOLUME 8. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1857. NUMBER 27.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

THE price of this paper is ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; for three months 38 cents.

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JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

THE QUIET HOUSE.

In a quiet by-street of the otherwise noisy little town of Bristol, there stood an unauspicious house which might have been thought uninhabited, so little movement or sound was there about it; only on the garden-side, which looked out on the wide valley and green mountains, bright curtained windows, filled with blooming flowers, were observable, and behind these, sometimes, a woman's form.

This silent dwelling was the home of a peaceful maiden, who, though belonging to a wide-spread family-circle, was known beyond it to none but the poor, the sick, and the sad of heart. In the world and with the world she lived not: in the many small interests and gossip of the town she took no part; but with her own she warmly shared both joy and grief, and though in manner placid and full of repose, she could be merry as a child with the young and cheerful, and gladly received the throng of nephews and neices who loved to visit their kind Aunt Mary.—Still she loved best to be alone in her tranquil room, where the spirit of order and peace ever reigned, and her wearied eyes could rest in the fresh bright green of the valley.

Her birth-day was in May, and it was well known that on that day Aunt Mary received no visits from her family; but every year there came a noble-looking man to the chief hotel, who immediately passed on to Aunt Mary's, and spent the few days during which he remained in the town, from morning till night with her. They took long walks and read together, and seemed till the hour of parting as if they could not have enough of earnest conversation.

After these visits the quiet Mary was for a time still more quiet, and her sisters knew that she must for a while be left alone before she again appeared in the family circle with her old, clear, unassuming mein. The visits of the distinguished stranger to the elderly maiden, who was considered a sort of devotee, raised much wonder in the town, but people got used to them. The stranger was a professor in the university of a neighboring state, and a well-known author. All his works came, as soon as published, to the secluded chamber of Aunt Mary, who kept up an unkroken correspondence with him. The young growing-up nephews and nieces, especially the latter, teased their elders continually with questions and conjectures—whether he was a relation? or a friend? but had people often such friends? but they got no satisfactory answer, and the secret was never disclosed.

Aunt Mary must once have been beautiful. Beside her friend, who though a few years older, was in the prime of manly life and vigor, she looked quite faded; but there was a mild grace diffused over her whole being, a breathing of peace which is higher than beauty, for it outlives the changes of time.—Her health was very delicate, and she early felt her life decay. She usually had one of her nieces staying with her, and to her gentle influence they were indebted for much of their mental training; but now she asked her eldest sister to let her daughter Hermina, who had ever been her favorite, remain with her during the rest of her life. The young Hermina gladly agreed to the wishes of her beloved Aunt, though not really thinking that she was so ill.

"Yes child," answered her mother, "you are in the right, and are old enough; so I will tell you what I know, though that is not much. It is a curious story.

"You know that Mary was the youngest of us all, and she was at home the darling and the pet as long as our blessed mother lived. We two elder ones were already married, and Mary not quite fourteen, when our mother died. It was a bitter grief to all; but Mary was wholly comfortless. Henceforth she had little joy at home, our father being an uncommunicative, severe man, who did not touch her heart, and in a short time he married again, and now I must tell you that none of us much liked the second mother. She was not bad, but capricious and superficial.—In the first week she overwhelmed Mary with fondness, afterwards she took no notice of her, either for good or ill; and the poor girl grew more silent, and next to being with her spiritual instructor, our good vicar, she prefered shutting herself up with her books and flowers, yet she could be lively, and she was very beautiful, little as she thought of it.

"Am I not like her mamma?"

"You! be sure you are not half so handsome: besides you do not dress yourself with such neatness and simplicity as Mary did.—Well, Ludovic Rogers [the professor now,] became acquainted with Mary on a vacation visit he made at Bristol, and they took great pleasure in each others' society. Nobody had a word to say against it, and we all thought it very fortunate when Mary, at the age of eighteen, was engaged to him. Now for the first time she enjoyed life, and was made much of in the family. Her father, brother, and step-mother, seemed for the first time to open their eyes to her loveliness, her understanding, and the attainments which she had acquired for herself in silence and without encouragement. The mother, indeed, was seized with a fit of maternal tenderness, and occupied herself eagerly with preparing the *trousseau*.

"Mary bloomed like a rose; her taste for books suited her lover exactly, and they were both much taken up with their studies and learned conversations. They wrote each other whole reams of letters; the old postman was obliged to call once oftener in the week; yet, when together they were like children. All seemed to go on well, yet I observed on being with them for a longer time, that Mary seldom went now to our pastor, and was unusually timid and silent in his presence.

"They had been engaged about half a year when Ludovic was called to a professorship in Naunton; then was their joy complete, and the wedding day was fixed. Mary rejoiced like a child in her new prospects; the bridal dress was prepared, and the settlements arranged. Then came the professor, before his journey, to make one more visit to his betrothed ere he came to take her home. Mary was, as ever, bright and tender; the professor was obliged to set out at night by the stage coach, and they took a long walk together in the evening; I think it was in the churchyard whither they often went. Mary came in cheerful and frank from their earnest conversation, and they took as tender and affectionate leave of each other as ever.

The next morning, Mary came down to breakfast so deathly pale that we were all frightened, though we ascribed it to the parting. Her step-mother wishing to enliven her, said, "To-morrow Mary, we will drive to Islehham, to look after your things; we have only four weeks now till the wedding.' Then said Mary, calmly, but with a low voice.—'You need take no trouble, mother; I shall have no wedding.' We all sat and stared at her with astonishment; we should have thought she was out of her senses, had she not so softly and firmly sustained the storm of questions and reproaches that fell upon her, 'And Ludovic?' I asked at last. 'I have already written to him early this morning!' That was her only answer, and nothing more could we draw from her.

The professor arrived on the second day in extreme dismay. We had all expected him with grief, but hoped everything from him.—'Set the girl's head straight,' said my father, 'or I shall grow crazy too.' Mary received him silently, and with trembling; they went into the garden, they sat there in the arbor in which they had pledged themselves to one another, God knows, how long, in ardent discourse. We were filled with good hopes.—At last they came forward, both white as ghosts; the professor said to my father, that he must submit to Mary's will, and relinquish his claims; gave his hand to each, also to Mary, kissing her ice-cold brow and departed.

Little as I could understand Mary, I was much to sorry for her to reproach her; but my father was frightfully angry, and the step-mother threw off every pretence of affection. I took my poor sister for a time to stay with me, for she was so ill-treated that I feared the worst, and she only recovered through the stillness and peace in which I left her.

It was not as usually the case between lovers who break off their engagements. No letters, no presents, or portraits were returned, on the contrary, the correspondence soon began again, though not so incessant as before, and Mary read her letters with such anxiety as if from each she expected the welfare of her life. I could not believe that all was over between the two, and exhausted all my eloquence when Mary grew better, to alter her mind, or at least to discover why she had so willed it. Soft and submissive as she usually is, she stood firm in this; but this I must say, that she became even more loveable and good than before. She appeared never to think of herself; so pious, so indefatigable, so kind to the poor,—she was like a real angel. When the first anger of her father had evaporated, she returned home. One gets accustomed to everything; though time may bring no roses, yet he wears away the thorns. Our father said no more and even he seemed aware that with his pale child an angel had entered beneath his roof. From year to year we hoped for a change, but things remained the same. Eight years from that day our father died, and his widow went to her relations at a distance. We would all gladly have had Mary with us, but at this time an old house in Bristol fell to our share as inheritance from a cousin, and Mary begged us, as it was not to be sold, to give it up to her for a dwelling. This was done, and since then everything has remained as now."

This was all that Hermina could learn of her aunt's history, and it only stimulated her curiosity to know the true meaning of the mystery. This curiosity was exalted into the deepest and fondest sympathy, when in the unshared companionship of her aunt, she came fully under the influence of that peaceful, pure, and thoroughly pious nature; and never did she ask her a single question.

Aunt Mary had judged truly of her own state; her health was broken, her life hastening to decay. Soon her weakness increased so that she could not leave her bed. Hermina never wearied of her dear and pious duty; the affection between the aunt and niece grew yet stronger, and the sense of maternal love, denied to Mary, now woke up within her for her young niece.

It was in the beginning of Autumn, a season so fatal to complaints of this kind, one still calm evening. Hermina sat by the invalid's bed, silently gazing on her features, when Mary lifted up her half-closed eyes.

"My child have you written to the professor?"

"Yes, aunt, immediately as you wished it."

"That is well, he will soon be here," she said with a soft smile.

Tears stood in Hermina's eyes; for the first time she spoke further.

"Aunt, dearest aunt, since you care for him so much, why, oh, why? You would surely have made him so happy?"

Mary laid her hand gently on the head of the weeping maiden.

"Dear child I shall not live long—you have loved me so well you shall not think of me as strange and capricious; I will tell you what I have never yet told to any one. Come nearer, I cannot speak loud or long, put the lamp a little further off.

Hermina, I was younger than you, still a child, when I sat by my mother's death-bed, as you do now, at mine. But with my mother all departed from me. I was beside myself with grief; I believed that I could wring her from heaven with my prayers. She alone had power to comfort me. On that night she spoke to me long and from her inmost heart, and laid before me the deep, steadfast, soul-felt faith which had been the joy and consolation of her life; but my grief broke ever out afresh. 'Mother, dearest mother,' I cried, 'how can I continue pious, how become good, without you? Promise me that you will come down and visit me from heaven.' 'My child,' she said, earnestly, 'you know not what you ask, such is not the will of God: God has granted us light sufficient on our way. Yet I promise you,' she said, with a singularly clear and strong voice, 'if God so permits it, I will come to you once more when your soul is in peril.' These were her last words.

The dying woman was silent a long time, then she began again, with short pauses:—

"Hermina, my love for Ludovic was unspeakably great—more than I have words to tell. I knew that he did not wholly share my faith,—it grieved me, but I never thought to give him up on that account—he was a noble-minded man—I trusted to the might of love—God would, through me, lead him back to the faith. But, child! that was a harder task than we are apt to believe. Ludovic's was a splendid, highly-gifted mind: the opinions of one we love are wonderfully attractive;—I did not avoid discussions on the most sacred topic; indeed, I wished to convert him. These notions, the idealism of Christianity, as he called them, were always floating in my soul. I believed in Ludovic as long as I listened to him. When alone, then I *felt* that this was not the truth; but the star which had hitherto shown over me, I discerned no more. I could no longer look upwards as a child to its father. I was often secretly unhappy; yet, for all this, I did not think of giving up Ludovic. On that evening I told him everything that vexed and disturbed my soul, but he was not shaken by it. He showed and explained to me clearly on what grounds I stood: it was merely a transition towards the truth. Once more he spread before me the whole dazzling fabrics of his ideas; I could no longer discriminate—I was carried away, convinced, as I imagined; he enrolled me for a new life in the service of the Universal Spirit. Exalted, filled with new light I thought myself when we returned, and in my quiet room it was still the same. On that night, Hermina, my mother came to me; then I knew what I must do. As his wife I could not have withstood him—and I broke the bond. He said much to me; that not with one syllable would he ever tamper with my faith. Alas! I knew that there is a silence in relation to some subjects which may effect more than a direct attack against which one is armed. My way was clear before me; and God has been very gracious to me. Of all the prayers which I have offered up to Him, since then, one only—my first, my last, my most ardent, is yet unfulfilled. Ludovic is true towards me and towards himself; could he purchase heaven with a falsehood, he would not do it; and now, my child, good night.'

On the following day came a letter. Mary read it with brightened eyes. "He has not had your letter yet, Hermina, but he is coming soon." Her sisters also came to visit her. She took an affectionate leave of them, but did not wish them to remain. She lay calm and quiet, as in happy expectation. At length a carriage drove up; the professor flung himself from it. "Does she still live?" he asked, breathless, of Hermina. "Thank God!" he exclaimed, as she answered in the affirmative, and went to his dying friend; no preparation was here needed. Long, long the two remained together, till Hermina ventured to come in. Ludovic sat close to Mary, who, lifted up in bed, leaned her head upon his breast; and looked on him with beaming, blissful eyes. The hands of both rested, clasped together, on Mary's bible—her dear-memorial of her sainted mother. Hermina would have stolen away, but Mary nodded kindly to her, and said in a low voice: 'Thank God, my child, my prayer is heard; my sacrifice has not been made in vain.' She spoke little more; but she withdrew herself not again from him from whom she had been so long divided. Together they received the holy supper—the last that should pass Mary's lips. She died with a peaceful smile. Her countenance in death was as it were glorified, almost as lovely as when a young affianced bride, only of paler hue.

The quiet house is shut up; still, for the few to whom she belonged in life; it is hallowed by the soft and quiet spirit of Aunt Mary.

"Give Us This Day Our Daily Bread."

Never, perhaps, in the history of our favored country, has there been a time when the detached portion of that simple petition—The Lord's Prayer, forming the caption of this article, was more appropriate, or more appropriately uttered, or, indeed, was there ever more occasion for its utterance, than at the present crisis to which we as a people have arrived. There are, it is true, every year more or less persons, heads of families, even, who, their means of support having been suddenly cut off in mid-winter, are at a loss for the means wherewith to procure bread for their families. More especially has this been the case in the larger cities, New York, Boston and Philadelphia, for instance, where the sources of employment are more fluctuating than in the manufacturing districts. But this year the depression is general, we may almost say universal, affecting to a greater or less extent all branches of labor, paralyzing some and totally prostrating others.

Men whose only capital is ability to work and a disposition to use it to the best advantage, find every prop knocked from under them, and themselves prostrated beyond the ability to rise.

How shall we get through the coming winter? is the all absorbing topic which occupies the public mind everywhere, and men with willing hearts and able hands shrink back appalled at the prospect. Those who have faith in God and his overruling Providence, who daily offer up to him the simple prayer, from which we have quoted, will, when they utter that brief quotation, feel more deeply its force from their sense of dependence on Him.

Let us not give way to useless repinings, but rather look up to that Father, whose promise is ever sure to those who trust in Him, and await the coming of better days.—Adversity has its lessons, and, if we seek to profit by them, we shall find our hearts purer, our purposes stronger, and ourselves nearer to that standard of correct living, which it should be the aim of every individual to attain.—*Fall River Star.*

THE HUNGRY POOR.—The Providence Transcript narrates the following case of suffering:

"A gentleman, a few days since, having purchased his dinner at one of the provision stores in our city, placed his basket on the door step for a moment to get some forgotten article within. On his return he found his basket gone, and up the street he saw it in the hands of a man who was making off with it. The owner gave pursuit, and soon overtaking the supposed thief, he inquired why he took his basket. "Come with me," said he, "and you shall see." He went and as soon as the father entered the room of his dwelling, his children rushed to the basket, and seizing the raw food, ate it with all the ravenous eagerness of extreme hunger."

WHAT PASSENGERS SHOULD KNOW.—At a recent trial in Broome County, New York, it was decided that a passenger having purchased a railroad ticket from one point to another, had a right to ride on any train he chose, stopping over at any place on the road a day or more at his pleasure. The notice "good for this trip only," was of no legal force.

The Sky of Autumn.

When the bright Virgin gives the beauteous days,
And Libra weighs in equal scales the year;
From Heaven's high cope the fierce effulgence shook,
Of parting summer, a serener blue,
With golden light enlivened, wide invests
The happy world. Attempered suns arise,
Sweet-beamed, and shedding oft through lucid clouds
A pleasing calm: while broad, and brown, below
Extensive harvests hang the heavy head.
Rich, silent, deep, they stand; for not a gale
Rolls its light billows o'er the bending plain:
A calm of plenty! till the ruffled air
Falls from its poise, and gives the breeze to blow.
Rent is the fleecy mantle of the sky;
The clouds fly different; and the sudden sun
By fits effulgent gilds the illuminated sky
And black by fits the shadows sweep along.
A gayly checkered, heart-expanding view,
Far as the circling eye can shoot around,
Unbounded tossing in a flood of corn.

Queer Story.

We take the following from the Wakla (Fla.) Times, of the 14th of October, and give it for what it is worth:

"A friend informs us of the following occurrence, which is reported to have taken place recently at Attapolgus, Ga. A gentleman, who had received a considerable sum of money, was compelled to go from home, leaving his wife alone in the house, situated some distance from any other dwelling. Towards evening two negroes entered the house, and demanded of the lady the money, or they would take her life. Being a woman of great coolness, she saw at once that it would be useless for her to attempt to evade the demand, so she produced the money and gave it to them. The negroes then remarked, that as supper was nearly ready, they would stay and eat with her. She told them to be seated until she got it ready. The woman had a vial of strychnine in her cupboard. The woman, in sweetening their coffee, managed to put a dose of the poison in their cups. They drank, and in a few minutes were dead. The neighbors were called in, and the negroes discovered to be white men in disguise—near neighbors and friends of her husband, who had known of his receiving the money, and of his absence.

A TERRIBLE DEATH.—Recently, in St. John, N. B., on a dark night, a man walked off one of the wharves in that city, when the tide was out. He groped his way along in the mud, but instead of taking a course which would extricate himself from the unpleasant predicament, he wandered up among the spiles beneath the wharf, where, of course, he became more bewildered than ever. The rising tide made him conscious of his danger, and by shouts and noise he was enabled to attract the attention of persons passing in the vicinity, but too late for success, As the tide rose, he climbed to the top of the spiles, and through a small aperture in the wharf sufficient for one of his arms, he was enabled to inform them of his situation. His position and feelings can be imagined, when the water was every moment rising around him, and he could not be extricated. He shook hands with his friends; passed through the hole all the money and valuables he had about his person, and just as the water was closing over him, after giving some directions concerning his family, he bid his friends good by, and the gurgling water beneath announced that all was over. His body was recovered when the tide receded.

BRIDAL PRESENTS.—At a recent wedding in Trenton, it is stated, the bride received presents of splendid sets of jewelry, a complete tea service of heavy silver, a box containing silver spoons, knives and forks, five dozen each, several sets of exquisitely beautiful and very costly lace, together with a complete outfit of household and table linen. To crown the whole was a purse of $500, another of $800, a third of $1000, and a check for $10,000. We think we should rather have the presents than the bride. Perhaps her husband thought so too.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—A sum of money was placed in the hands of the clerk of one of the New York hotels, for safe keeping, by a person stopping at the hotel. The next day the clerk absconded with the money. The proprietors claimed that they were not liable. The owner of the money brought a suit, and the Judge decided that the proprietors were liable for the amount.

☞ Twelve states have already appointed the 26th inst. as a day of Thanksgiving. We wish it might be general. The governor of Maine gives as his reason for deviating from the course of other New England states, that the day appointed by him is his daddy's fiftieth "wedding day!" Good boy—his mother ought to bake him a nice little pumpkin pie, and let him sit up till 7 o'clock on that evening.—*New Haven Register.*

A LARGE POSTERITY.—Levi Sumrall died in Clarke county, Miss., on the 21st ult., leaving fifty-nine grand-children, one hundred and twenty-seven great-grand-children, and two great-great-grand-children. Besides his own children, all now living in the county of Clarke, he has also had twenty-two grand-children who died before him.

AN heir has been found to the immense Jennens estate in England, estimated as high as one hundred millions of dollars. The name of the fortunate man is Joseph Martin.

Horrid Case of Destitution in Toronto.

The Toronto (Canada) Colonist of Friday, gives the details of a mournful case of destitution and death, which occurred in that city on Wednesday night. A man named James Bailey, a wire-worker by trade, with his wife and two children, arrived in Montreal about five weeks ago, from Belfast, Ireland. He was unable to procure any employment, yet could not leave, daily expecting his wife to be confined, which took place about three weeks since, giving birth to a boy. His means being all exhausted, the family were forwarded to Toronto by the Emigrant Agent, where they arrived about ten days ago. Since then he was able to get but two days' work, from Mr. Rice on King street, and could earn 18 pence a day at the piece-work on which he was employed.

Destitute and hungry, they were passing up York street, on Tuesday evening last, when they accosted Mrs. Clement, who keeps a small grocery, and on stating their circumstances, she kindly offered them lodgings for the night. Mrs. Bailey was so sick then as to be unable to nurse the infant, which was taken care of by Mrs. Clement. The family all went to bed on Wednesday evening about nine o'clock, and about one in the morning the father put his hands out to feel whether the children were all covered. He touched the baby which felt so cold as to excite his fears. On procuring a light, and returning to the room, he discovered the infant lying on its mother's breast, but dead, and she fast asleep.

Bailey stated on the inquest that his wife was so weak and exhausted from want of food that she was unable to afford the child sufficient nourishment. The appearance of the mother indicated a state bordering on starvation. The father also looked much attenuated. The jury rendered a verdict that the child died from exhaustion.

This case occurred in the city of Toronto, from where we get daily newspapers containing long letters purporting to be written in New York, and showing up the horrid state of society in the United States.

SINGULAR MORTALITY IN A FAMILY AT WARREN.—The family of the late Reuben Reed at Warren has met with the most heart-rending losses from death, within a little more than a year past:—Warren Reed, aged 22, died at sea, intelligence of his death being received July, 1856; Martin Reed, died Sept. 8, 1856, aged 16; Marcia Reed, died Nov. 2, 1856, aged 10; Alanson Reed, died Nov. 5, 1856, aged 9; Reuben Reed, the father of the family, a prosperous farmer, died Sept. 26, 1857, aged 66.—Emily Reed, died Sept. 29, 1857, aged 18; Charles R. Reed, died Oct. 20, 1857, aged 21; Laura Reed. died Nov. 1, 1857, aged 14; leaving the widowed mother and three children to mourn the desolation that death has made in their household.

A BODY FROM THE LOST STEAMER.—A few days ago a body was picked up on the Atlantic beach, a little to the north of Cape Hatteras, having a belt around it containing gold dust. No doubt it was the corpse of one of the passengers of the ill-fated Central America. Other dead bodies have been seen floating in the neighborhood.

COUNTERFEITING.—Some idea of the extent of counterfeiting and the amount of spurious bank bills in circulation, may be gathered from the fact that the Chief of the St. Louis police has $10,700 of counterfeit money which he has lately gathered from the scoundrels who infest that city.

PUNISHMENT FOR DESERTION.—We understand, says the Norfolk Day Book, that a U. S. soldier is to be branded in the hand with the letter "D" to have his head shaved, and to be "drummed out" from Fort Monroe, to the tune of the "Rogue's March," on the 10th inst., for desertion.

PEARS.—Mr. Daniel Snow, of Beverly, has had Bartlett pears from wood grown this year. It blossomed in August, matured and ripened the fruit, which is of a finer flavor than the first crop, three bushels of which were gathered this year from the same tree.

A FAITHFUL CLERK.—There is a clerk who has been in the New York Post Office forty years. He formerly carried the Southern mail in a bag under his arm across the river to Jersey City. The same mail now amounts to ten thousand pounds daily.

WILD CAT CAUGHT.—Jewett Rogers of Byfield, caught a species of wild cat in a rabbit snare, a few days since, upon the land of Col. Daniel Adams. He weighed 15 pounds, and was grey, ringed with black, from the head to the tip of the tail.

☞ Daniel Mahar of Troy beat his wife on Saturday night, so that the officers who arrested him could hardly distinguish a feature of her face. He was drunk, and his complaint against his wife was that she pawned flour to obtain liquor.

A KANSAS LADY.—A letter writer says that the best dressed lady he saw in Kansas had no stockings on. She was probably just as bare about the head, neck and shoulders.

☞ More than 60,000 of the Indian population of Bolivia have died of the yellow fever.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1857.

Girls for the West.

The Children's Aid Society in New York has issued a circular, proposing to organize a plan by which young women in the eastern cities and villages, out of employment, may remove West, where it is said there is great demand for them, as school teachers, for needle work, in retail stores, and for wives. The society asks the aid of clergymen, editors, and all others interested in the welfare of unemployed females to help forward the enterprise. Were we sure that the West stands in such pressing need of female help, and that the unemployed young women here would meet with better success there, we should without hesitation encourage the plan. At the West the times are as hard, if not harder than here.—Money is scarce and business is at a stand still. People there will hire no more than they can possibly help because they can get no money to pay with, and as for finding husbands, hard times will make the matrimonial market as dull as here. Shortly after reading the circular we took up a Western paper which advised girls at the East to come West if they wanted to get married, and were willing to accept of a whiskey cask for a husband.

We learn from the New York papers that the society has already commenced operations. The New York Times says:

Our reporter visited, on Monday, the branch office of the Children's Aid Society in Peter Cooper's building, where poor girls are being dispatched West. There seemed at first a rush of common Irish servant girls, who were quickly sent back to the intelligence offices, being informed that this was especially an enterprise for seamstresses and factory girls now out of work. Then came the class for which this humane enterprise was especially designed, neat, thrifty-looking, intelligent girls from shops and factories of every kind. It was truly a moving spectacle to see so many modest and industrious girls as were present reduced to such a strait. Some had means to pay their passage to the West, if the Society would direct them; some could pay half the fare; many had no means at all, and we saw one neat young girl of seventeen, who had no place to sleep in, and said she had eaten nothing for twenty-four hours.

In speaking of the same matter the Tribune observes:

The sight of the company of smart looking, well-dressed girls who gathered there was gratifying indeed. Evidently the best of our working girls had come in fear of poverty and danger this winter. Their faces expressed the deepest anxiety and care; some told their stories with tears. Some were utterly homeless. They seemed willing to go anywhere with respectable people, and to try to learn anything. Many had money enough to pay their fares. The Society were demanding very strict references from them, as they desire to send out only the best of girls. The great difficulty was, we were assured by the Superintendent, that the most had never lived out, and were not used to housework, still they seemed willing to learn.

We have no doubt the plans and objects of this society are designed for good, and they should receive the encouragement merited.—The stopping of factories has thrown out of employment thousands of girls who have no homes, and hardly a dollar in the world to save them from want. They must be cared for, and if the people at the West want them for teachers, seamstresses, shop-tenders or wives, let them be sent forward without delay. The Boston Herald says:

Young ladies who are thus destitute should not allow any false pride to deter them from availing themselves of this opportunity. By accepting the benefits thus thrown within their reach they do not become objects of charity; they but take friendly assistance which is tendered them in obedience to that spirit which commands that we "help one another."

It is in times like these, when all the avenues to employment are either blocked up or impeded, that young women must feel, with deep regret, their incapacity to fill a domestic situation; their almost utter ignorance of all the duties of housewifery. For it is the discharge of those duties and in the sure retreat of families that destitute females find their best chances for employment, for improvement in womanly duties and for security against the wiles and temptations which poverty and want and a natural feeling of desolation invite around them.

WINDING WAVE BOARDING SCHOOL.—Parents having daughters to educate are referred to the advertisement of the "Winding Wave Boarding School" in another column. The success which has attended this school since its establishment has rendered it impossible to accommodate all who apply for admission.—Mr. and Mrs. Pillsbury, who give their personal attention to the education of their pupils, have had long experience in teaching, and those committed to their charge are watched over with a livelier solicitude than that exercised by their parents.

FRIGHTFUL INTEMPERANCE.—A whole family belonging in Bradford have been committed to the jail in Lawrence, every member being addicted to the grossest habits of intemperance.—The family consisted of a mother 55, eldest son 23, another 21, the youngest 16 years of age, and a sister of the mother. The eldest son died on Sunday, in prison, of delirium tremens, and the youngest is in a very critical state. The father died some months since in the same manner.

THANKSGIVING.—Our good old-fashioned Thanksgiving comes next Thursday. Let us get our turkeys and chickens ready, the pumpkin pies baked, and ask all our friends together for a grand feast. Let us, however, not forget the poor and hungry who can have no thanksgiving without our charity. Read the Governor's proclamation and act according to the spirit of the same.

TORNADO.—A tornado occurred at Brownsville, Tenn., on the 7th, which blew down three wholesale grocery stores, two livery stables, and took off the roofs of the female institute and Baptist church. Two horses were killed, and several cars were blown off the railroad.

The Mormon War Commenced

The threatenings and braggadocio of the Mormons in Utah have at length ripened into open revolt. Dispatches have reached our Government stating that on the night of October 5th, a train of government wagons numbering twenty-six, was attacked by the Mormons about twenty-five miles from Pacific Springs, and all the train destroyed. Two other trains near Green River, in all seventy-eight wagons, were taken and burnt. No resistance was offered by the conductors of the trains, as the Mormons were vastly superior in numbers. The Mormons stated that they had 700 men at Green River and 1500 more at Salt Lake City.

The war department have received a proclamation from Brigham Young, declaring martial law. He claims the right to do so by virtue of his authority as governor of the territory, and superintendent of Indian affairs.—The language of the proclamation is not couched in very select language, but breathes hostility against the United States. Brigham has also warned the troops out of the territory, but says if they desire to remain till spring they can do so by giving up their arms and ammunition. The Mormons have burned the grass on the route of the government troops so that forage is nearly cut off. The troops were expecting to be attacked in a day or two, when the last messenger left, and warm work was anticipated.

The Cabinet has held a special meeting to take into consideration the Mormon outrages. The secretary of war thinks it unwise to send on troops and supplies so late in the season, consequently, the prospect is that the Mormons will be allowed to go the length of their chain till another spring. Having opened the way to active hostility the Mormons need expect no clemency from our Government.—There is no alternative now but to subdue the rebels and break up their den of iniquity.—They have staked out a new city in the Russian Possessions, where they will probably retire when an efficient force is brought against them. They can exercise their petty tyranny so long as small parties are sent across the plains, but when any considerable number of troops are sent forward they will consider retreat the better part of valor.

A SCAMP.—Robert A. Seaver lately run away from Holyoke, leaving an unpaid board bill and a young wife whom he married last summer, having at the same time another wife living. To get his second wife, who was a church member, he pretended to get pious, and made long exhortations to sinners, but he had no sooner ensnared his victim than he stopped going to meeting and threw off his cloak of religion, and became as bad as before. He has gone to Canada.

IN WANT OF HELP.—The Utica (N. Y.,) Observer says, at Genesee, in New York, the buckwheat crop is still unharvested, owing to the scarcity of help, and that the probability is that the crop will remain ungathered. At New Michigan the same state of things exist. That is really too bad, while there are so many thousands out of employment in different parts of the Northeastern States.

AN OLD MISER.—The Easton (Pa.) Argus mentions an incident of an old gentleman recently deceased in Lehigh county, who had been suspected of having considerable money in his house, although no one knew the precise amount. On examining the premises after his death, no less than $11,000 were discovered in specie, which he had doubtless been saving and concealing for many years.

PACING MATCH AT GREENFIELD.—On Thursday afternoon last week, a pacing match for $500, mile heats, best three in five, came off over the Greenfield trotting park, between J. Joslyn's horse "Young Sheriff" and Daniel Mace's horse "Whaleman"—"Young Sheriff" winning the three last heats and the race.—"Whaleman" won the first two heats, but fell off after that.

R. R. ACCIDENT.—At Ipswich on Thursday, a railroad train came in contact with a horse and wagon, driven by Mr. Guilford of Ipswich, a blacksmith of the village. The horse was instantly killed, the wagon torn to pieces, and Mr. Guilford thrown out into a culvert, and so injured in the head and body that little hopes of his recovery are entertained.

MONEY AFLOAT.—At Albany, during a very heavy rain on Tuesday, a gentleman dropped a roll of bills—about $700—in the street. He soon after missed it, and on retracing his steps, found a number of boys poking the bills out of the gutter with broomsticks and pieces of lath. He recovered only $107 of the "floating currency."

THE BLOCKADE OF CANTON.—Commodore Armstrong writes from Shanghae under date of September 1, and reports a blockade of Canton by the English authorities. The Admiral gave Commodore Armstrong formal notice of the blockade, but at the same time intimated that American commercial interests should not be interrupted.

SHOT HIS FATHER.—A farmer residing in Gloucester, Canada, went out to look for his son who had been absent for some time watching for deer, a few nights since, when the son, mistaking him for a deer, shot him in the shoulder, inflicting a wound from which the old man is not likely to recover.

SUICIDE IN MILFORD.—Mr. Willard Wiswall, a newspaper agent, and an old citizen of Milford, was found dead in his bed on Saturday morning. It is thought that he killed himself with opium. He lived alone, and was a consumptive man.

IT WON'T MAKE SUGAR.—A southern sugar manufacturer has been experimenting with the Chinese sugar cane, and finds that it makes good syrup, but sugar cannot be made from it. It will not granulate.

STATE EXPENSES.—The expenses in the Secretary's office have increased since 1850, from $8,594 to $25,895. In none of the other offices have expenses increased like this.

Incidents of the Hard Times.

——Active measures have been taken to secure a more thorough organization than ever before of the Springfield Winter Association, for the relief of the poor. It is proposed, in addition to the central agency from which all charities shall be dispensed, that the city be divided into districts for visitation and examination by members of the grand committee, to insure a knowledge of all deserving cases of relief, and prevent imposition by the undeserving.

——Sixty laborers employed by the Cunard Steamship Company at Jersey City, "struck" on Saturday because of a reduction of 25 cents per day in their wages, caused by a decrease in the Company's business. The men refused to work for a dollar a day or to suffer others who were very willing to get that sum, or even less to do so.

——The cotton mills in Sturbridge stopped running last week, for the first time in 29 years. Two hundred persons are thus thrown out of employment. They occupy fifty tenements belonging to the corporation, which has generously offered them rent free till the looms are again started.

——The Dresser Manufacturing Company in Southbridge have reduced the number of working hours to six hours per day.

——A lady correspondent of the Cincinnati Times proposes a "panic ball," the dancers to wear their last winter's garments, and leave them, at the close, to be distributed to the poor of the city. That would be a *panic* ball in earnest.

——A corsespondent of the N. Y., Evening Post says he has offered several workmen, carpenters, masons, &c., work at one dollar per day, and they have in every instance replied that they had rather starve than work for less than they have been getting, viz: two dollars per day, and yet each of them is out of employment.

——A lot of smuggled diamonds, valued before the "crisis" at $27,000, were sold at auction in New York, Saturday. There was a good deal of competition among the bidders, but they were sold at "panic" prices. They were sold in lots of ten carats, and brought from $25 to $30 per carat.

——The authorities of Paterson, N. J., have commenced a number of public works, such as opening and grading streets and squares, for the relief of the unemployed people. The Guardian says that such was the rush of applicants on Wednesday, that there was likely to be trouble occasioned by those who were not taken on at first.

——Over 1000 persons have been thrown out of employment in Springfield, during the past two months. The women patronize the retail dry goods dealers very handsomely however.

——The Philadelphia soup societies are making preparations to dispense soup to the poor gratis during the winter.

——The Trenton Banks have agreed to loan that city $6000 on the credit of the city, to be applied to the relief of the poor.

——Over 1700 men are out of employment in one Ward, in Newark, N. J.

——The mills in Rochester are running on two-thirds time.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN NEW ORLEANS.—From the New Orleans Picayune, of the 6th, we condense the following: "On the night of the 5th inst., Miss Webber visited the house of Joachim Thomas, and, being invited, retired to bed with his wife. When Thomas came in, he used improper liberties with her, and she fled, he pursuing her with a knife. Officer Boyle rushed after him, and he retreated to his bed, lifting the mosquito netting as the officer came in, and plunging a knife into his abdomen. Boyle staggered out, when another officer ran in in time to see Thomas cut his own bowels out and die. Boyle, the wounded man, was dying at last accounts.

THE GOVERNOR ELECT.—Mr. Banks is the twenty-first person elected as Governor of this Commonwealth, and the second that has in early life worked at a trade. The Governors, for more than two generations, were members of the mercantile, legal or medical profession. Mr. Briggs was a hatter and Mr. Banks a machinest. The latter represents, more nearly than either of his predecessors, the great middling interest of society. He has popular feelings and instincts, and is, in the full sense of the term, a man of the people. His most intimate friends know him to be a man of more varied and higher culture than is supposed.—*Transcript.*

DOG AND BUCK STORY.—On the 8th inst., a $50 dog chased a $20 buck belonging to Lorenzo W. Lyman of Hadley into the Connecticut River and killed it. After which a boy (value not given) rowed out in a skiff, caught the expensive dog, put it under water and, in a few minutes, $50 worth of dog was transformed into a considerable amount of sausage meat.—*Republican.*

LIZARDS FROM THE CLOUDS.—The Le Roy (N. Y.) Gazette states that during the heavy rain of Sunday night, live lizards, some of them measuring four inches in length, came from the clouds like manna, though neither as plenty or half as welcome. They were found crawling on the sidewalks and in the streets like fugitive infantile alligators, in places far removed from localities where they inhabit.

SHEEP KILLED.—Sunday week a lot of sheep, 200 in number, belonging to Mr. J. Marcy, pastured in Charlton, were attacked by dogs, and 15 or 20 of them were killed. Portions of the pasture resembled a huge slaughter house, being strewn with broken limbs, blood, patches of wool, and the entrails of the animals.

JUVENILE MURDER.—At Collicoon, Sullivan county, N. Y., recently, two boys, Jacob Newman, aged thirteen, and Henry Stype, aged sixteen, were engaged in a dispute, when Stype took a gun charged with pigeon shot, and fired at Newman, mortally wounding him in the right side. Newman lingered until evening of that day, when he died.

HEAVY LIBEL DAMAGES.—Mrs. Decker, who was some time ago indicted for manslaughter in an alleged case of having caused the death of Anna Hilton, an apprentice, by prolonged cruelty, brought a libel suit against the New York Dispatch, and has recovered a verdict of six cents damages.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

C. M. GARFIELD advertises gloves and mittens at low prices.

DISCONTINUED.—The Thursday and Saturday evening train from Palmer to Amherst is discontinued.

PHILOMATHIC SOCIETY.—This society will meet at the school-room in McGilvray's block next Monday evening at 7 o'clock.

AMOS MASON, who has long kept a refreshment saloon in the depot, has opened a similar establishment at Chicopee.

THE METROPOLITAN WASHING MACHINE is on exhibition at the Palmer House. Call and see it.

GENEROUS BEQUEST.—Royal Wales, whose death recently occurred at Wales, left in his will $500 to the Baptist church and society of that town.

WOOD.—The hard times have brought wood down from $4,50 to $4 per cord. There is little demand for the article, as many families have commenced burning coal.

AMUSEMENTS.—The ladies of the Enfield Methodist society will hold a Fair on Thanksgiving evening. At Belchertown and Greenwich there will be balls the same evening.

JUROR.—Henry Moore has been drawn for an extra juror to the Supreme court to be held in Springfield in December for the trial of Jones, the murderer of Jackson.

SOCIAL PARTY.—A social dancing party will be given at the Antique House on Friday evening next week. Good music is engaged, and the price of tickets is put down to $1,50. It will be an excellent occasion to settle thanksgiving suppers.

SHOEMAKING.—W. C. Lemon has opened a new shoemaker's shop in the basement of Commercial block. We have known Mr. Lemon for several years, and as an excellent boot and shoe maker cordially recommend him to the public.

GET YOUR PREMIUMS.—The treasurer of the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society desires us to state that he is anxious to pay all premiums awarded by the society at its last Exhibition before the first of December. All premiums not called for before the first of January will be considered as donated to the society.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—As Mrs. Thayer of Palmer was riding from Barre to Ware in the stage on Thursday morning, when near S. Bowen's in Ware, her youngest child, 5 years old, fell out, and the hind wheel passed over its body. The child was carried into Mr. Bowen's house, and is not expected to live.

HENRY E. CHAMBERLIN, about whom so much fuss was made last summer, on account of the mysterious removal of his child from its mother, returned on Wednesday evening, and left in a team for Stafford. We understand that officers were in pursuit of Chamberlin at Stafford on Thursday.

P. S.—Mr. Chamberlin was arrested at Stafford on Thursday, and is now in the hands of officers. He is to have a preliminary examination next Tuesday.

A THIEF CAUGHT.—Last Tuesday a valise was stolen from the New London passenger house, and it was subsequently found secreted under a pair of stairs. A watch was set upon the property, and in the evening when the thief came after it he was nabbed and taken before Justice Allen who sent him to jail for thirty days. He gave his name as George Adler of Philadelphia.

NICE APPLES.—We write this in full view of a basket of nice apples, brought us by our old friend, that generous-hearted farmer, Dennis Knowlton, of Wilbraham. The apples comprise crows-eggs, greenings, and some that are not so green, but all very large and nice.—When apples are so scarce it is really cheering to get hold of such excellent ones as Mr. Knowlton raises.

A LITTLE WRONG.—In the paragraph mentioning the bet between Messrs. Shaw and Lovett, in last week's paper, the little word *not* being omitted in two places, made it read that if Banks was elected Mr. Lovett should carry a bushel of turnips a mile, and if Gardner was elected Mr. Shaw should perform the feat. Place the "not" before the words elected and the correct meaning will be given.

STATE FARM SCHOOL.—During the week ending last Saturday, 83 persons were admitted into this institution. Discharged 35. Remaining 861. Men 169; women 133; boys 361; girls 198. Whole number to date, 3989. But one death has occurred in the institution since September. In none of the State institutions of a similar kind, is the health of the inmates more cared for than in this. The sick and infirm are treated in a manner that reflects much credit on the skill and humanity of Dr. Brooks and his faithful assistant, Dr. Hastings. In the other almshouses the bills of mortality are fearfully large, while in this it is surprising that among so large a number who are more or less afflicted with disease, the number of deaths is so small.

A SERIOUS COMPLAINT.—We have seen a letter from two ladies, which states that in a stage ride from Palmer to Barre recently, the driver was so much overcome by liquor that he nearly upset them, and so frightened them that they were obliged to stop at a farm house over night, and complete their journey in the morning by a private conveyance.—*Springfield Republican.*

The "driver" above mentioned, was not Samuel Gould, who has long driven the stage from Palmer to Barre. At the time alluded to a smaller and somewhat rickety coach was put on at Ware, and a new driver took the seat.—Whether he was the worse for liquor we will not pretend to say. The little girls ("ladies") alluded to got frightened and left the coach somewhere on the road between Ware and Barre. Mr. Gould, the regular driver, is a skilful coachman, whose character is above the reproach which the above paragraph might be construed to cast upon him.

Items from the Ware Standard.

MEDAL AWARDED.—Among the awards of the Middlesex Mechanics' Association at Lowell, last October, is a gold medal to Charles A. Stevens of Ware, for all wool and silk warp flannel.

BURGLARY ATTEMPTED.—On Wednesday night some person tried with an iron bar to open the door of the bookstore of G. K. Cutler. The door is somewhat defaced, but the thief gained no entrance.

STOPPING OF MILLS.—We learn that the mills of the Otis Company will be closed soon, and the prospect is that they will not be started again till next summer. The mills of Messrs. Charles A. Stevens and Geo. H. Gilbert will continue to run three-fourths of the time through the winter. There are at the present time at least 75 or 100 persons in the village out of employment, and when the Otis mills stop 750 more will find themselves with nothing to do. This is a dreary prospect for the coming winter.

HOUSE BUILDING.—House building in Ware is more brisk than any other business. Rev. A. E. P. Perkins has commenced building a house on Church street, near J. Howe; W. C. Sheldon and Lyman White intend building this fall on the same street; also, Leander Hilton and B. F. Angel on second High street.—Others contemplate building in the spring.—What should induce the above parties to build when there are so many good houses for sale, some $1000 less than cost, is best known to themselves.

A WARE MAN DROWNED AT HOLYOKE.—The body of Alonzo L. Beebe, for many years a resident of Ware, was found wedged in one of the gate locks in the canal at Holyoke on Monday afternoon. For some months past he has been engaged in peddling books, and the last seen of him was an Saturday evening, when he started to go to the "Patch," to procure a boat across the river. On that day he had two watches with him, one of which it is reported he had sold, but neither watches nor money was found upon him. No marks of violence were found upon his body, except that both legs were broken, which probably happened in the gate after his death. On Saturday evening several persons heard cries in the region of the "Patch," and it is strongly suspected that he was robbed and then thrown into the canal where he drowned. Mr. Beebe was never a Representative from Ware as stated by the Springfield Republican.

TURKEYS STOLEN.—A few evenings since, between sundown and dark, six turkeys were stolen from the henery of Mr. D. Bliss. On going out after dark to shut them in, Mr. Bliss found no turkeys, but saw their heads scattered on the ground around him. The Irish are charged with committing the robbery, but they are generally too great cowards to steal turkeys within twenty feet of a man's house, so early after sundown. A few evenings since a man sold turkeys to one of our merchants for 8 and 9 cents a pound, and it is supposed that he got them cheap. It is cheering to know that the price of poultry is coming down, but not so agreeable to believe the same to have been stolen. Josiah Brakenridge has lately had turkeys stolen from his premises. There appears to be persons exclusively engaged in this business, knowing that there is a good demand for turkeys just before thanksgiving.

MADAME RUNK OF NEW YORK.—This German woman who has figured largely in the New York hunger meetings, takes to herself quite a mysterious character. She proposes to build a grand Harmony Hall to cost $500,000, the erecting of which will give employment to a large number of workmen. In a speech to the crowd on Friday, last week, she said:

"I'll tell you who I am. In the parlor, I am a lady; in business, I am a man. In my profession, I am a hero; and in avenging an insult, I am a warrior."

On the question where she came from, Madame was quite as explicit, but less satisfactory:

"It has also been asked where I was from.—That, no man knows; nor shall they know where I am from, who I am, or where I was born. No one in this country ever has known, and no one ever shall know. But I am well known in this country, from one end to the other. Now, some four or five years ago I travelled all over, giving concerts in all parts of the United States."

COURT RECORD.—*Hampden County Court of Common Pleas, Judge Aiken.*—The case of Andrew Brown, assignee of the estate of Dr. White vs, Dr. Holbrook of Palmer, F. Chamberlain for the plaintiff, Vose and Winchester for defendant, which has been on trial since Friday, was decided on Wednesday morning for the plaintiff with damages at $114,87.—Mr. Vose, however, has filed a motion for a new trial on the ground that a verdict in the same case by a former jury, the case having been previously tried, appealed to the supreme court, and sent back for a new trial, was taken into consideration in making the present decision.

THE OLD WHIG PARTY.—It is proposed by a number of papers to revive the old whig party upon a basis that will give it popularity and success. Among the measures proposed is a United States Bank, a protective tariff, a distribution of the public lands among the several states, opposition to sectionalism, and filibusterism, and the maintenance of law and order at all hazards. Well, go ahead.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.—Breen and Slavin, Sr., the murderers of the McKenzie family near St. Johns, N. B., have been found guilty and sentenced to be hung on the 11th of December. Slavin, Jr., also was found guilty, but had his sentence deferred.

☞ The American asylum for the deaf and dumb at Hartford, was visited on Thursday last week, by Gov. Gardner's council who are on a tour to the humane establishments that are supported wholly or in part by Massachusetts money.

R. R. DAMAGES.—Alexander Hill has obtained $2000 of the Providence and Worcester Railroad, for injuries received about a year since, in the city of Providence.

A PROCLAMATION
FOR A DAY OF
Public Thanksgiving and Praise.

Another year, freighted with duties and responsibilities, with blessings and sorrows, with hopes and with disappointments, brings to us the period when the custom of ages, as well as obligation and propriety, older far than custom, call upon us as a people to dedicate a special season to the grateful remembrance of the past and a confiding trust in the future.

I do, therefore, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, appoint THURSDAY, THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, as a day of PUBLIC THANKSGIVING, PRAISE AND PRAYER.

Whether in our accustomed places of public worship, at our family festive gatherings, or by the privacy of our own firesides, may we humbly thank the Source and Giver of every good, for the innumerable blessings which have crowned the passing year. For religious and educational privileges, for national peace, for the promotion of benevolent and moral enterprises, for the protection of law, for preservation from pestilence, for the general reward to industry, and for the affluent harvests, another year demands our new acknowledgments.

If this anniversary finds a vacant seat in any of those family gatherings, may it remind us of that better and happier home, where vacant places never occur, and where Thanksgiving never ceases.

As its return meets many in the midst of commercial misfortunes, when the results of years of labor have been suddenly swept away, and many industrious hands deprived of the opportunity of pursuing their wonted avocations, may they still be thankful that the great blessings of life and health, friends and hope are yet vouchsafed to them, and confidently trust that, under the favor of Heaven, renewed prosperity will again reward the honest energies of our people.

And may we especially remember that this day brings with it peculiar duties, that gratitude which is shown in charity is doubly blessed, and that he who plants in almsgiving shall reap abundantly of that harvest which neither blight nor drought can affect, which is garnered not into barns but into hearts, the harvest of happiness to himself and to all about him.

Given at the Council Chamber, in Boston, this twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-second.

HENRY J. GARDNER.

By His Excellcy the Governor, with advice of the Council. FRANCIS DEWITT, Secretary.

God Save the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

FALL OF DELHI.—The British are making slow progress in conquering the India rebels. On the 20th of September they succeded in re-taking the city of Delhi, after an obstinate resistance of six days.

The number of British killed and wounded during the first two days was six hundred, including the unusually large number of fifty officers. How many fell in the four days following, we have no account—nor indeed have we of the numbers engaged in storming the city. As was expected, no quarter was shown the mutineers, except to the women and children. Though by no means decisive on the war, we consider the fate of Delhi the first indispensable achievement towards a re-conquest of the country. The crisis of imminent danger to British supremacy in India has passed.

REPORTED MASSACRE OF TROOPS.—Mr. Williamson, the missionary, writing to the St. Paul Times from Payutzae, on the 26th ult., says that a report had reached there that five hundred United States troops, supposed to be a detachment from the Utah expedition, had been attacked and killed by a large party of Teetowan Indians near the Missouri river.—Mr. Williamson believes this report.

MYSTERIOUS.—On Thursday morning traces of a serious encounter, where a carriage had evidently turned about in the road, were found at Fair Haven, Ct. A knife, also, lay near a large pool of blood; there was blood on a fence near by, and a shirt collar with bloody finger marks upon it lay near the scene of the struggle. Prints of a small foot, apparently that of a female, were visible upon the road.—There is considerable excitement about the matter.

THE GREENWICH STREET MURDER.—Martin Divine, who was in company with the gang who so brutally murdered Teresa Spitzlin, the old Swiss woman, in Greenwich street, New York, on the night of the 6th inst., has been arrested. He is only 15 years old, and denies having been in the house when the rape and murder were committed.

THE BUTTER CROP.—It is said that the quanity of butter and cheese produced the present season in the great dairy counties of N. Y., exceeds that of any previous year by about one third. It is estimated that in the counties referred to, there have been made at least 70,000 firkins more butter than ever before in one season.

THANKSGIVING.—Thanksgiving on the 26th inst., in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, Kentuckey, Iowa, Ohio, Michigan, Texas, and the City of Washington; Maine, South Carolina and Mississippi celebrated the 19th inst., and Vermont the 3d of December.

A BAD CLERGYMAN.—Rev. Mr. Derby, who preached at Woodstock, Vt., two years ago, and who has since been traveling in that state soliciting funds for a theological school in Canton, New York, was arrested at Derby, a few weeks since, for the crime of adultery with the wife of another clergyman.

ANOTHER TOM THUMB.—Mrs. J. S. Hawes, of Sparta, Wis., writes to the papers that she has a little son that weighed, when six weeks old, two pounds and a quarter. He is now ten months old, weighs six pounds and fourteen ounces, and the mother says "is as bright a little fellow as ever you saw."

FAITHFUL WIFE.—Mrs. Brayman, wife of James O. Brayman, lately sentenced to State Prison from Chicago, has declared her intention to accompany her husband to Alton, there to remain during the whole term of his imprisonment.

A POTATO CROP.—James W. Patten, of Buncomb county, North Carolina, claims to have raised *eleven hundred bushels* of Irish potatoes on an acre of land.

UNUSUALLY PROMPT JUSTICE IN NEW YORK. On the evening of the 17th of October, James Rodgers, a youth of 17 years, wantonly assaulted John Swanston, who was walking with his wife on Tenth Avenue. Words ensued, and Rodgers stabbed Swanston, killing him instantly. On Friday last Rodgers was convicted of murder, without even the benefit of a recommendation to mercy, so black was his character, as revealed by the trial.

PROGRESS OF ENLIGHTENMENT IN "EGYPT." The Chicago Journal States that the Republicans have elected their entire tickets in four counties of Southern Illinois, generally known as "Egypt," and parts of their tickets in three other counties in the same section.

MASS. TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—The thirteenth annual meeting of this association will be held at Fall River on Monday and Tuesday next. Free return tickets will be given to those who attend, and the citizens of Fall River will extend to teachers their kindest hospitalities.

SERVED IT RIGHT.—The town of Deerfield, in Franklin county, has been indicted by the grand jury for not keeping a high school.

The town of Palmer is liable to a similar indictment, not having kept a high school for two years. The fine is $1000, half of it going to the complainant.

SHOT HIS MOTHER.—James Sage was shooting at a mark on the door of an outhouse at Millpoint, Michigan, and his mother having entered it unknown to him while he had gone into the dwelling house to load his rifle, he shot her through the heart.

☞Breach of promise cases are getting quite frequent at the West. The times are hard, and the fellers can't afford to marry and therefore back down from their agreement.

RHODE ISLAND BILLS.—The Worcester traders, at their meeting Friday evening, voted to take Rhode Island money at five per cent. discount till the 1st December.

PLURALITY OF WIVES.—Capt. Linus Washburn, of Middleboro, recently deceased, was buried by the side of his *five* wives, the last of whom died a year ago.

HON. CHARLES SUMNER returned to Boston in the Niagara which arrived on Thursday.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—In chronic dyspepsia, where the stomach has become callous to ordinary remedies, and stimulants fail either to provoke appetite or facilitate digestion, these Pills by their simultaneous action upon the fluids which dissolve, assimilate and adapt to the purposes of nutrition the food taken into the system, will quickly impart a healthy tone to the whole physical machinery. Indigestion and all its concomitants and consequences, including general debility, liver complaint, nausea, pains between the shoulders, headache, low spirits, a feeling of oppression after meals, sleeplesness, languor, flatulence, bowel complaint, &c., are among the ailments invariably cured by a course of this inestimable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT, as a remedy for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, weakness, &c., has no equal. Read the advertisement in another column headed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation."

PALMER MARKET.—Flour $6@8; corn 85@90 cents; rye 90@95; oats 45@50; buckwheat 55@60; potatoes 40@50; beans $1,75; butter per lb 20@25; cheese 9@11; lard 12@14; pork, fresh, retail, 8@12; beef, fresh, retail, 5@12; poultry 12; salt pork 13; salt beef 9; hay per tun $12.

BORN.

In Ludlow, 10th, a son to JOHN B. ALDEN.
In Palmer, 17th, a daughter to JOHN WALKER.
In Monson, 13th, a son to A. M. Phillips.

MARRIED.

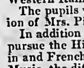
In Palmer, 17th, by Rev. A. D. Bullock, PETER LEMEY and SALOMA GUSTIN, all of P.
In Warren, 18th, by Rev. Mr. Smith, WILSON HAMILTON and LUCINA A. SNOW; by the same, and at the same time, LYMAN C. SNOW and MARIA A. BROWN, all of Palmer.

DIED.

In Palmer, 17th, CLARENCE E., 4, son of E. B. Gates.
In Wilbraham, 16th, of typhoid fever, OTIS J. LINCOLN, 29.
In Brimfield, 6th, Mrs. MARTHA CHAMBERLIN, 97. Western papers please copy; 12th, MERCY, 84, wife of Capt. Thomas Sherman.
In Barre, 18th, DANIEL BACON, 70.
In Wales, Aug. 30th, ROYAL WALES, 84; 14th, BETSEY, 51, wife of Absalom Gardner.
In South Wilbraham, 12th, AMELIA, 20, only daughter of Calvin Stebbins.

Winding Wave Boarding School!

THE SEVENTH SESSION of this School will commence on Wednesday, Dec. 2, 1857, to continue fourteen weeks.



A LARGE and commodious house pleasant and ample accommodations for 18 pupils, as boarders in the family.

The School is located in Ludlow, Hampden County, on the bank of the Chicopee river. The position is both pleasant and healthy, surrounded with wild and attractive scenery. It is about one half mile from Indian Orchard Depot, on the Western Railroad.

The pupils will be under the constant supervision of Mrs. Pillsbury.

In addition to the common branches, pupils may pursue the Higher Mathematics, the Greek, Latin and French languages, Instrumental and Vocal Music, the different departments of Drawing; including Pencil, Crayon, Monochromatic &c., various kinds of Painting, viz. Grecian, Water colors and Oils; Ornamental Leatherwork, &c.

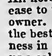
Past success, with the experience of 15 years in teaching, it is believed, will be a sufficient guarantee for the successful progress of all who may become members of the school.

TERMS MODERATE, which will be made known on application by letter, or otherwise. No deductions made for absence.

References: Rev. J. W. Tuck, Ludlow; Judge Henry Morris of Springfield; Rev. Dr. Messler, Somerville, N. J.; John A. Parks, Esq., Marlboro Hotel, Boston; O. Sage, Esq., Ware; Gorden M. Fisk, Ed. Palmer Journal; Dr. Davis, Palmer; Dr. R. Strickland, Longmeadow; Hon. S. C. Maine, Chelsea.

G. PILLSBURY, A. F. PILLSBURY, } Principals.
Ludlow, Mass., Nov. 18, 1857.—2w

HORSE SHOEING & JOBBING!



THE Subscriber would say to the people of Palmer and vicinity, that they are now settled in business and can give perfect satisfaction in regard to workmanship and prices.

The shoeing department is under the supervision of Mr. McManamy, who cannot be excelled.—All horses will be shod in a manner that will give ease to the horse and perfect satifaction to the owner. All kinds of wagons and carts ironed in the best manner. Persons wishing for any business in the line of blacksmithing, will please give us a call at the old stand of L. Chamberlin.

HAWKS & McMANAMY.
Palmer, Sept. 17, 1857.—27tf

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The School Committee of the town of Palmer, will meet at the School House in Thorndike, Monday, Nov. 30, 1857, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the examination of teachers for the winter schools,
Nov. 14. PER ORDER.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

THE UNDERSIGNED has opened a new shop for the making of BOOTS and SHOES, and REPAIRING, in the basement of the Commercial Block, where he hopes by faithfully attending to his business, and doing his work satisfactorily, to meet a share of the public patronage.

None but the best of stock will be used, and all work warranted.

Particular attention given to repairing.
W. C. LEMON.
Palmer, Nov. 21, 1857.—tf

GLOVES & MITTENS!

A new lot just received of

Boys' and Men's Gloves,

which have been much sought for of late. For sale low at the Hat and Cap Store of
CHARLES M. GARFIELD, Nas. Block.
Palmer, Nov. 21, 1857.—3w

NEW GOODS!

Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings.

JUST RECEIVED,

A new and fresh stock of Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, (purchased at prices to correspond with the times,) to which the attention of Gentlemen is respectfully invited.

The undersigned in consequence of ill health, has made arrangements with

MR. JOHN C. BOYLSTON,

Who has had great experience in cutting, both in the city and country. The Tailoring business will be under his direction for the present, which is sufficient guarantee that all garments will be manufactured with

CARE AND ATTENTION,

and in the latest and most approved styles.

Ready Made Clothing AT COST!

Being desirous of closing up that branch of my business on account of ill health, I offer my stock of Clothing at COST. Purchasers will do well to call and examine.
L. A. BAILEY, Nassowanno Block.
Nov. 7.—tf

PREPARE FOR

THANKSGIVING!

Now is the time to buy at

HILL'S NEW GROCERY,

SUGARS, SYRUPS, & MOLASSES,
TEA, COFFEE & SPICES,
CITRON, CURRANTS & RAISINS.

Soda, Oyster and Boston Crackers.

WHALE, ROSIN & COAL OILS,
cheaper than ever.

Having received a second supply bought at

AUCTION PRICES FOR CASH.

Commercial Block, PALMER.
Nov. 7.—tf

Ladies' Dress Goods!

PLAIN and Figured Thibets, Wool Plaids, Valencia Plaids, Lyonese, DeLaines, Prints, &c. A fresh stock just received and for sale at reduced prices, by
P. P. KELLOGG.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—4w

Groceries and Provisions

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

The Subscriber has opened the store in the north end of Palmer House Block,

DIRECTLY UNDER THE JOURNAL OFFICE,

where he will be happy to meet his friends and the public generally, with the best of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

at a great reduction from former prices, or at a very small profit for cash.

☞ Farmers' produce taken in exchange as cash.
☞ All goods warranted what they are represented. Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
S. W. SMITH, Agt.
Palmer, Nov. 14.—tf

GOOD TEAS

From 40 to 60 cents a pound. Coffee from 10 to 18 cents, at
26tf SMITH'S CHEAP STORE.

Good refined Brown Sugar

AT 7½ cents per pound, at
26tf SMITH'S CHEAP STORE.

Porto Rico Molasses

FOR only 37½ cents a gallon, and Sugar House Syrup at 45 cents, at
26tf SMITH'S CHEAP STORE.

Bunch and Layer Raisins,

AT only 12 and 15 cents per pound, at
26tf SMITH'S NEW STORE.

WRITING BOOKS for sale by
S. W. SMITH.

Winter Bleached Oil at 92 cents

Per gallon, Fluid 62 cents, and all other goods in proportion at
26tf SMITH'S CHEAP STORE.

Now is your time to buy a Stove CHEAP!

I shall sell stoves for the next 30 days at reduced prices FOR CASH.

Persons in want of a good stove at a

LOW PRICE,

should call on
Palmer, Nov. 14.—3w G. M. STACY.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.—Hampden, ss. By order of John M. Stebbins, Judge of Insolvency, the subscriber has been appointed Messenger, and commanded to take possession of all the estate, real and personal of Henry E. Chamberlin, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to the said Chamberlin, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor for the proof of debts and the choice of an assignee or assignees, will be held at the Insolvency Court Room, at the Court House in Springfield in said county, on the fifth day of December next, at eleven o'clock, A. M.

L. S. HILLS,
Dep. Sheriff and Messenger.
Palmer, Nov. 14, 1857.—3w

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! A large assortment for sale cheap by P. P. KELLOGG.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—4w

SHAWLS!

100 WOOLEN, Long and Square Shawls from Bay State Mills, for sale at a bargain by
4w25 P. P. KELLOGG.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

RIVER SABLE, Mountain Martin and Fitch Victorines and Cuffs. Also a superior lot of Buffalo Robes for sale low by
4w25 P. P. KELLOGG.

871 Agents WANTED.

TO introduce popular, useful, and rapid selling inventions. Only $5 capital required. For most liberal inducements ever offered, send stamp to Agency, Harmony, R. I.—1m25

Straw Wanted.

I WILL pay cash for straw, $5 per ton, delivered at my farm. FRANKLIN MORGAN.
Palmer, Oct. 26, 1857.—tf

GORGE KOENIG,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimees, Doeskins and Vestings,
Of French, German, English and American Manufacture. Also,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
Cutting done to Order.
1y24 Warren Block, (up stairs,) WARE, MASS.

GREAT

REDUCTION

OF PRICES!

GOODS MARKED DOWN to COST.

In consequence of the prevailing hard times, I offer my entire stock at

GREAT REDUCTION

FROM FORMER PRICES.

Purchasers are respectfully requested to call and

Judge for Themselves,

As such an opportunity rarely occurs.

NOW

IS THE TIME

TO BUY!

AS GREAT INDUCEMENTS ARE

OFFERED FOR CASH BY

W. W. CROSS.

Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf

RUBBER GOODS!—Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes. A full assortment at
4w25 KELLOGG'S.

Wheels! Wheels!!

THE Subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.
Wheels kept constantly on hand.
Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

OPENING
OF THE

AUTUMN NOVELTIES!

WILCOX & STORRS!!

Have now received their Fall Stock of RICH, CHOICE FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS and MILLINERY.

FALL DRESS FABRICS.

NEW STYLES FIGURED MERINOS.
" " FANCY SILKS,
" " " WOOL D'LAINES,
" " " D'LAINES,
" " " WOOL PLAIDS,
" " PLAID VELENCIAS,
" " FALL SHAWLS,
" " STELLA, "
" " PLUSH BORDERED do.,
" " WOOL SHAWLS.

—ALSO:—

A large assortment of

House-Keeping Goods.

Bleached and Brown Cottons, Cotton and Wool Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., at LESS prices than have ever been bought before.

A Large Assortment of Embroideries, Collars, Bands, Sleeves, &c. New Styles of Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Velvets, Hosiery, White Goods, Linens, Brilliants, &c.

ALSO:—Our Fall Styles of Plush Cloaks, and a variety of Cloths and Velvets to make from.

We would call your special attention to our

MILLINERY ROOMS.

We have new and latest styles of Bonnets and Trimmings. New Styles of Fancy Hats. Colored Jenny Lind Hats, Dark Straw Hats, Plain Straw Hats, Misses' Straw Hats, and a large stock of French Wreaths and Trimmings for inside fixings to match.

RIBBONS at 15 per cent. less than can be bought at any other place in this vicinity.

Bonnets Bleached Pressed and Trimmed at short notice, in fashionable styles, and by experienced hands. We have only to say give us a call and look for yourselves.

WILCOX & STORRS.
Ware, Sept. 15, 1857.

☞ The many dreadful accidents from the use of burning fluid would seem to be a sufficient warning to those who use the article for light to guard against these accidents by using none but safety lamps, from which accident has never been known. Cheap and safe light!

NEWELL'S

Pat. Safety Lamp and Lamp Feeder.

Warranted to prevent all accidents from the use of Burning Fluid, Patent Oil, Camphene and other explosive compounds used for the production of light. This invention is applied to common Fluid Lamps, Solar and Camphene Lamps, Lamp Feeders, Fluid Holders, Lanterns, &c.

We respectfully invite the attention of the public to Newell's Improved Solar Fluid Lamps in the Argand form, which gives a steady, brilliant flame, the nearest to gas that has ever been produced, the cost of burning being less than one cent an hour.

These lamps are particularly adapted to churches, hotels, factories, stores and parlors. Oil solars can be altered, using the same shade. Common fluid lamps can be changed to safety fluid lamps.

Prof. Silliman says: "I should have no hesitation to use it, and I do with entire confidence recommend it to my friends and others who consult me on the subject, always protesting against its unguarded use, which has produced so many distressing and fatal results."

These lamps have been extensively used in all parts of the United States for more than four years, and not the slightest accident has occurred with them. They have the sanction of the greatest scientific skill of the country; such as Prof. B. Silliman, Prof. J. Robb, Dr. Charles T. Jackson, Dr. A. A. Hayes, &c.

We keep constantly on hand the best of burning fluids. For sale wholesale and retail by
F. ODIORNE & Co., 21 Bromfield st., Boston.

Constipation---Cause---Cure.

There is not among the whole catalogue of Chronic Diseases, one concerning which I am so often written to, and consulted from every section of the United States, and called upon to prescribe for, as Constipation of the Bowels. It would seem to be *the* disease of the country; and like most other Chronic diseases, I find has been treated under a total misapprehension as regards the *true cause* of the disease. I will in my advertisement of this week, give what I conceive to be a correct view of its causes—a view, I am aware, that is opposed by the great mass of the profession, but which is strenuously advocated by a few, and those few, from their research and close study stand at the head of their profession, and from whom I am indebted to having been converted from the old beaten track as laid down in the books, and led to embrace my present belief.—With a view to making the matter intelligible to the general reader, (which is a very difficult thing to do,) I shall endeavor to simplify the matter as much as possible, in the hope that I may be followed without difficulty.

Constipation is of two kinds, or perhaps I ought rather to say, that it arises from two and entirely dissimilar states of the system, viz: in those that are of a lean and spare habit, and in those of a robust and healthy appearance. We will first take into consideration the former, and the first question to be propounded and answered is,

Why are the bowels irregular as regards their action—why do they not move with more regularity and frequency—why the delay in the fœcal matter being ejected?

For the very good reason that the *natural* stimulus to action, or the contraction of the parieties of the bowels upon their contents is absent—they do not act, because that which sets them in motion—that which stimulates them to contraction, and the consequent expelling of their contents, is not present to excite or bring about this action or contraction.

What is this natural stimulus or excitor of the action of the bowels?

Their contents—the fectal matter, and which must be of a certain bulk, or some 5 or 6 ounces in weight, before it can become an excitor of the contraction of the bowels. The reason, then, why no evacuation takes place—why the bowels are irregular, because there is no fœcal matter there to be expelled, and of course, if there is nothing there to be expelled, nothing can be expelled. Fœcal matter cannot be sent *out* of the bowels, because it is not *in* them; it is not because the bowels are *unable* to discharge their contents, but because they have no contents to discharge.

I said there was nothing, no fœcal matter there; there may be a small quantity, and but a small quantity, not enough at any rate, from its bulk or weight to excite contraction, but as soon as some 5 or 6 ounces are present in the bowels, their muscular coats will just so certainly by the weight of their contents, be stimulated and forced into contraction, and the expelling of their contents, as the womb will at the end of nine months, from the weight of its contents, expel the fœtus, or as the bladder will expel its contents when a certain quantity shall have been secreted there. It is a law of the economy, and until there is sufficient weight or bulk within the intestines, sufficient to stimulate them to contract, there will be no evacuation, and of course no evaauation is needed.

At this point I will take occasion to remark, that under this view of the cause of irregularity of the bowels, one can very readily see how perfectly ridiculous and nonsensical, and how entirely useless is the adminsstration of purgative medicines in constipation. You take purgative or laxative medicines, and for what?—why, to expell from the bowels that which is not there—to force them to contract and expel, when there is nothing to expel. Purgative medicines in constipation, are not only useless, but very injurious, as we shall see, and their administration is the hight of empyricism. Let the bowels alone until the proper time arrives for their evacuation, or until they need to be evacuated, and rest assured they will perform their functions without the aid of drugs. Let them alone, and when the feces shall have accumulated to the amount of some 5 or 6 ounces, they will most certainly contract upon and expell their contents.

The next question in order is—

Why is not fœcal matter present—why has it not been with more regularity and more frequency deposited, so as to become an excitor to contraction of the bowels, and the consequent expulsion of their contents?

For the reason, that as the feces are a *true secretion of the blood*, and the patient, from his lean, lank, lantern-jawed appearance shows very plainly that he has but very little blood inside of him, and what there is, of the thinnest, poorest and meanest quality, it is very easy to imagine that there will not be much secretion; it is an impossibility that there should be much, for the blood is not there out of which the fecal matter can be manufactured; the manufacturers are ready to do the work—they are ready to manufacture the fecal matter, but they are short of material, they have nothing to work with, no material to work into fecal matter. Like the cotton factory, where everything is ready to do the work, all the hands employed, all the machinery in good order and ready for action, but the spun thread is wanting—it isn't to be had and cannot be got, and the consequence is no homespun is made, as there is nothing to make it out of. So it is with the colon and rectum, the lower bowels; they are ready to manufacture and deposit the fecal secretion, but good, rich blood, and a plenty of it, being wanting, they are left without any material to work with, and of course, not having this all important material—the blood, they cannot manufacture the secretion.

Now I am aware that this doctrine of fecification is at variance with the large mass of the profession, and not only the profession, but those out of it, and the latter, as well as a large majority of the former, regard the feces as the residum of the food, as that portion of the food which is not taken up by the circulation, and not needed for the purposes of nourishing the body, or as the refuse of the food after all the nutritious part of it has been extracted; but this is entirely the wrong idea, for the feces are as true s secretion from the mucus membrane of the colon, as is the gastric juice from the mucus membrane of the stomach, or the saliva from the mucus membrane of the glands of the mouth, or the tears from the mucus membrane of the lachrymal glands; and the amount of secretion from either, depends upon the quanity and quality of the blood distributed to them; and so of the colon, the amount of secretion from its mucus membrane, that is, the quanity of feces that is deposited in the bowels, depends upon the quanity of blood distributed to that membrane.—The books, I am aware, teach a very different doctrine, but because Dr. this one, or Dr. that one, says so in his book, is no reason of its being true. Other Doctors in their books say differently, and when Doctors disagree, who shall decide? The books say, and it is the generally received opinion among the profession, that after the food passes into the stomach, it is by the muscular action of the stomach rolled and tumbled about until it becomes a soft, homogeneous mass, and then it is passed forward into the upper portion of the bowels, called the duodenum, where a *portion or part* is extracted or separated for purposes of nutriment, called *chile*, and which is taken up by the small tubular vessels called *lactaels*, and carried into the circulation for the purposes of nourishing the body; the *other portion* becoming useless, after the chile is extracted from it, it is sent forward through the bowels and expelled. Now instead of a part only of this mass being prepared and taken into the circulation, the *whole* of it is in health taken up. Now let us see about this—let us see if a part only is taken and carried into the circulation. How much in weight does a person in health eat at a meal? Say two pounds—three meals a day, would make six pounds that he has taken into his stomach. Now according to the books, a part of this, say one-half is taken up and carried into the circulation; the other half then, according to our calculation, would be one pound left in the bowels after each meal, or three pounds a day, to be carried forward and expelled at the lower portion of the bowels. Now bear in mind, that there is each day three pounds of dross or residum of the food that is not needed for the nutrition of the body, and is carried on through the bowels to be expelled. Now suppose this man happened to be troubled with constipation of the bowels, and should have no discharge from the bowels for one week, a very frequent occurrence with dyspeptics and others troubled with constipation. I have known persons to go three weeks without having any operation of the bowels, and there are cases on record where patients have gone six and twelve months without having had a stool. Now, at the end of one week this constipated patient would, according to our calculation, be carrying abont him, in his bowels, 21 pounds of fecal matter—at the end of two weeks he would carry about him 42 pounds—at the end of three weeks 68 pounds—and in the case of those I have alluded to as going six and twelve months without stool, one would carry 546 pounds, and the other 1092 pounds. What an absurd idea, that a person should about him a thousand pounds, or the half of it of fecal matter, or even 63, or 42, or the 21 pounds. Suppose the patient at the end of the first week, who is supposed to have 21 pounds in store is weighed, how much more will he actually weigh? will he weigh 21 more? No. Will he weigh the half of it, or 5 pounds or 1 pound? No; not one half an ounce more; and the great, probability is, that he will not even weigh as much as he did the week previous. What has become of the 21 pounds of refuse matter? That's a question much easier asked than answered, if we stick to the old doctrine as laid down in the books. I'll tell you what has become of it: the whole of the food was taken up and carried into the circulation, and a good portion has passed through the bladder in the form of urine, and through the pores of the skin in the form of insensible perspiration.

It has come under the observation of almost every one, that a patient laboring under acute disease, where no solid food has been taken for weeks, yet the stools are as well formed and copious as ever; and in fact, this same patient may have at the commencement of his disease, taken strong and purgative medicine, which expelled every particle of fecal matter, and before taking any nourishment, with the exception perhaps of a little tea, he has had other stools almost as copious and of as much consistence as the first. This of course, could not have been the residum of the food, for the patient had taken none. Patients with lock-jaw, where it was an impossibility for them to take anything for days and weeks, in the shape of nourishment, except liquid, and that of the thinnest kind, yet have a daily evacuation of the usual consistence. Patients suffering from cancer in the mouth, that preclude the possibility of taking any kind of nourishment by the mouth, have been nourished and kept alive by enemas, yet they have stools of more or less consistence. Where could this fecal matter come from—certainly not from the food!

Again, persons subject to constipation, generally have good, and sometimes enormous appetites, and eat large quantities, yet have a movement of the bowels very seldom, and then very small quantity. If it be retained in the bowels, of course there would be a protuberance there, giving evidence that there was a quantity of matter lodged there; but on the contrary, instead of there being any protuberance there, constipated persons always have exceedingly flat bellies; and moreover if there was a quantity of matter lodged there, the patient would weigh more; but he does not weigh one half an ounce more than he did at the last movement of his bowels.

As an argument against this doctrine, it may be said, that particles of food, seeds, skins of dried fruit, cherry stones, &c., are found in the stools. This, however, is no argument against it, for they are found there either because they escape the action of the gastric juice, or it was impossible for the gastric juice to dissolve them. If a man swallow a cannon ball, I would not expect it to be dissolved by the gastric juice or prepared by the stomach for its reception into the circulation. If a person swallow a penny or a cherry stone, it is bound to go through them for the gastric juice will not dissolve it.

Now, what I conceive to be about the right view of the whole matter is this:—The food, and the whole of it, is, by the muscular action and the juices of the stomach converted into a soft, homogeneous mass, and then is passed along into the upper bowels called the duodenum, on the sides of which are a great number of little orifices, which are mouths of small vessels or tubes called lacteals, whose office is to take up this food, now called chile, and carry it along and discharge it into a large vein, and by which it is carried to the heart; from the heart it is forced into the lungs, when, by coming in contact with the atmosphere, it is converted into good healthy red blood, and now fit (but not previously) for the purpose of nutrition. It now being made into good red blood, is brought back by large veins to the heart again, from whence it is again propelled into the large arteries and distributed to every portion of the system. The blood passing on through these arteries is received into another set of vessels of the very smallest calibre, called capillary vessels, and which are in every tissue of the body, and so numerous that the point of a small needle cannot enter the skin without piercing them.

Now in these minute vessels the great functions of nutrition and secretion are carried on, in other words, the depositing of all the solids, such as bone, sinew, muscle, nails, &c; this is nutrition, while the saliva, tears, &c., is called secretion.—Every particle of the solids and liquids of the body are separated and deposited from the blood by these small vessels; but bear in mind that the deposits are made only for a short time. As almost every one is aware, there is a constant change going on in the system—old solids are being broken down and taken away, and new deposited in their place. We have already seen how new matter is deposited. Now old matter, after it has become the worse for wear, becomes broken down, worn out, useless, and it must in some way be revivified, enlivened, and made new again.—The commencement of this work is accomplished by vessels called absorbent vessels. By these, is old matter, after it is broken down and reliquified, taken up and passed along into the veins, and by which it is carried to the heart, and from the heart it is thrown into the lungs, and thus by its contact with the atmosphere it becomes rid of its carbonic acid, receives a fresh supply of oxygen, is revivified, made new again, and is brought back to the heart, and is now ready to be sent throughout the entire system, to be deposited again.—Thus it will be seen, that bone, muscle, mucus, bile, saliva, &c., is deposited, re-circulated, and re-deposited again and again. This is true of a good portion of each, but not all, for there is a portion of each, after it has been taken up by the absorbent vessels, that cannot be revivified—that cannot be enlivened or made into good blood again; and now what is done with this that is of no further use for the system? It is carried out of the system by a set of secreting vessels made for the purpose. And how? By three different channels, viz: through the kidneys, by the secretion of urine; through the skin, in the form of insensible perspiration; and through the lower bowels, by the secretion of fecal matter.

Thus it will be seen that the fecal matter, instead of being the residuum of the food, is the dross or broken down matter, which being no longer of any use to the system, is sent out of the system through the secreting vessels of the mucus membrane of the lower bowels. This is one of the channels by which the blood is rid of these matters, the retention of which would not only leave no room for the admission of new blood, made from chyle, which is constantly being formed, but would vitiate the blood, and clog the wheels of life. So essential is the eliminating of these matters no longer of any use for the purposes of nourishing the body, that when one of these channels, from any cause, ceases to secrete, or does so imperfectly, one of the other channels, or both, will perform double duty. For instance when the lower bowels do not secrete their proportionate share in the form of fecal matter, there is always a much larger flow of urine, and with a greater disposition to perspiration. In cold weather, as every one knows, the flow of urine is always greater than in warm, and it is because the skin becomes shrunk and shrivelled up from the cold, which closes the capillary vessels of the skin; and there are cases on record, where the mucus membrane of the colon failing to secrete the feces, the skin has been made the point of elimination to a most disgusting extent.

Now from what has been said, I think the reader will discover that the feces are as true a secretion from the blood as is the saliva, bile, gastric juice, &c., and it should be borne in mind that the amount of secretion of feces depends upon the amount of blood sent to the mucus membrane of the lower bowels; if there is but little blood sent there, very little secretion can take place from it; but if the patient be in good health, and possess a good supply of rich red blood, he will, about every 24 hours, have secreted some 5 or 6 ounces of fecal matter, and this quantity being present, will excite the bowels to contract and discharge their contents.

As good, wholesome and substantial food makes good, rich blood, and a plenty of it for every secretion in the body to carry on its functions, and as we also know that every constipated person has not only a craving and ravenous appetite, but gratifies it, the next question, and the last one, is:

As the feces are a true secretion from the blood, and as the amount of secretion depends upon the quantity of blood distributed to the mucus membrane of the colon, and as there is no lack of appetite, or withholding of good and substantial food, which makes blood in abundance,—why is the patient almost bloodless, and for this reason constipated?

Because of congestion of the stomach or upper bowels, which units those organs from taking up the food and preparing it in a proper manner for the circulation. (How congestion of the stomach and upper bowels prevent the taking up of food and preparing it for the circulation, I shall explain in my next advertisement, and which will be for the benefit of the ladies, especially the young ladies who regard a fine figure and form of any consideration.) Thus we see that the cause of constipation of the bowels lies in diseases of the stomach and upper bowels.

Now instead of constipation always occurring in those who are thin in flesh, and having but little blood inside of them, it sometimes occurs in those of a full and plethoric habit. The cause of the constipation in these cases is not the want of good blood in the system, but from its unequal distribution throughout the body—some organs are overloaded and gorged with blood, which of course takes it from other organs and leaves them almost in a bloodless state. When constipation occurs in those of a full plethoric habit, it is from congestion of the stomach. The stomach has an undue quantity of blood sent to it, and and for which reason the mucus membrane of the colon is left in the same bloodless state as though there was a want of blood through the entire system.

From the above, it is no very hard matter to discover that the exhibition of purgatives or even laxative medicines in constipation, is most absurd and entirely useless; nor is this all, for their exhibition is positively injurious, and very much so for by their exhibition a premature discharge from the bowels is caused, and a forced secretion of the blood, which must, to a certainty, still further reduce an already weakened and debilitated system. We readily can see that there is not a particle of blood to spare, yet the exhibition of purgatives not only sends the blood to the lower bowels, and so doing draws it away from the more vital organs, organs of nutrition, and which must have all the blood there is for the purpose of nutrition, or nourishing the system; and it not only does this, but after forcing it to the bowels, the blood is caused to secrete more or less of mucus or fecal matter, and by so doing is still further impoverished, and by this loss from the blood, the organs of nutrition are deprived still more of the precious liquid for nourishing the body, and the system from the lack of the material by which it is nourished, becomes still further reduced and debilitated. Now from this premature discharge from the bowels—from this still farther taking from, reducing and impoverishing the blood—and thereby causing a circulation of nutrition—we can readily see why the constipation is still more obstinate after such a premature discharge, caused by taking purgative medicines; for it is the experience of every one, that after taking purgative medicines, they are not only no better off, but the constipation is even still more obstinate—it is because the blood, which is the parent of this and all other secretions, has been still further impoverished, exhausted, and reduced by the discharge than it was previous to it, and which has so much reduced them that secretion of fecal matter was very small in quantity, so small that several days perhaps elapse before the requisite quantity, viz: 5 or 6 ounces, would be present to excite contraction of the bowels and the expulsion of their contents.

And now, in conclusion, we find that the whole trouble lies not in the lower bowels, but in the digestive organs, and to effect a cure of this formidable malady, a well directed treatment to these organs, and these organs alone must be resorted to, and remedial agents selected and made use of with the greatest care and caution. As a remedy for this disease, I unhesitatingly recommend the remedy known as Bliss' Dyspeptic remedy. It is a sovereign remedy in this affection, and will not fail in effecting a cure if directions are complied with. It will not cure at one; it would be foolish to expect it, or of any other medical preparation; the system must have time to recruit its worn out and exhausted powers. This remedy will enable the stomach to prepare the food for the circulation, from which good, healthy and rich red blood will be made, and by which latter the function of nutrition will be carried on, and through which function the enfeebled system will become buoyed up and strengthened, and the secretions of saliva, gastric juice, bile, urine, and fecal matter from the lower bowels will take place in good and sufficient quantities.

If you commence with the remedy, do so with the determination to follow it up, and act closely up to all directions, or not take it all. If you do take it, and follow out all the directions, you may rest assured it will cure, I care not of how long duration or standing, or how obstinate it has heretofore proved, it will not fail if taken properly.

W. W. BLISS, 363 Broadway, N. Y.

Since writing the above, I have received a letter from a gentleman in McMinn county, Tenn., consulting me as regards his disease, constipation of the bowels, and among other things says he has a keen, ravenous appetite, which he can scarce satisfy, although he eats large quantities; and he also states that "he had not had a passage from the bowels for four weeks." Now, it strikes me, that if the old doctrine of the feces be true, as laid down in the books, the old gentleman must about now begin to weigh "right smart."

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A sovereign remedy in all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urethra, and which can be relied upon with every confidence in Inflammation of the Kidneys; Pain in the Back and Loins; Inflammation of the Bladder; Leucorrhœa or Whites; Irregularities and Obstructions; Chronic Gonorrhœa; Debilitating Discharges and Gleet; Dropsy and Gravel; Nocturnal Emissions; Burning in Urinary passages, &c. For the above diseases it has had the test of years in the successful application to disease, and will not fail in effecting speedy and permanent cures, providing the directions are closely followed. This is no quack nostrum got up to gull the people and fleece them out of their money, but a preparation the formula for which was placed in the hands of the proprietors by eminent physicians, who desired a reliable and convenient preparation for their practice. No long course of treatment is necessary with this remedy to ascertain its virtues; a single bottle if taken regularly will show to the patient, that all that has been said of its virtues is strictly true.—The medicine can be obtained at all respectable Drug Stores and of most country merchants.

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Boston, 54 Kilby St. Philadelphia, 3 Dock st.,
Baltimore, 80 North Street.
☞ Mark packages Penn. R. R. Leech & Co.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.—Hampden ss. At a Probate Court holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the fourth Tuesday in September, A. D. 1857. A certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Nathan J. Fletcher, late of Palmer, in said county deceased, being now presented to me for Probate, by Alden L. Fletcher, the executor therein named, it is therefore ordered, that the consideration of the Probate thereof be referred to the Probate Court next to be holden at the Probate Office, in Springfield, in said county, on the fourth Tuesday in November next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be given by the said executor to the heirs of the said deceased, that they may then and there appear, and show cause if any they have, why the said instrument should or should not be proved and allowed, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to the time of holding said last mentioned court.

OLIVER B. MORRIS, Judge of Probate.
Copy—Attest,
4w25 CHAS. R. LADD, Reg. of Probate.

Sunshine and Sade.

The incident related in the paragraph following, says the Albany Statesman, is both pleasing and saddening. While it makes the heart bleed for the sufferings of little children with cold and hunger, it at the same time brings out the sunshine in the background of a dark picture. "Go and do likewise." We quote from the Rochester American:

"This morning a little boy and girl passed along the Hack Stand, in front of the Court House, and were weeping most bitterly.—They had no shoes on their feet; their clothing was scanty indeed. They attracted the attention of two of the hackmen—Mr. Culhane and Mr. Van Auker—who stopped the children and asked the cause of their crying. Their answer was, "our feet are cold, and we are hungry!" This touched the spot in the hearts of the two men, and they took the 'wanderers' to a shoe store and bought each of them a pair of shoes, and then went to a bake shop and bought them food to appease their hunger.

The children went on their way rejoicing. The smile that lit up the faces of the little ones, amply repaid the two hackmen for their generosity. These latter were models for some who claim especial title to the name of 'gentleman.'"

Big Indian.—A monster Indian passed through Chattanooga, Tenn., a few days ago, on his way to Atlantic, Ga., for exhibition there. He is said to be seven feet nine inches in height, and to weigh four hundred and sixty pounds, although only eighteen years old.

Tuck your Skirts.—It is stated that the Empress Eugenia has lately permitted her ankles to be seen without gathering up her skirts, and it's high time, therefore, that American women, who adopt every thing Frenchy, should take a tuck in their skirts,

☞ Among the unfortunate victims who perished in the massacres at Cawnpore were 4 Roman Catholic clergymen. They were put to death with great barbarities. Their chapel also was dismantled and partially demolished.

Murder.—Eliphalet Berry, of Topsham, Me., went to Brunswick on a good time with 6 other young men, last Monday, and on their return a misunderstanding arose among the party and Berry was stabbed so that he died in ten minutes.

The Burdell House.—The famous house, No. 31 Bond street, is again to be occupied.—The family of a brother of the Doctor will shortly move into it.

☞ A statement is going the rounds that the annual income of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, by salary, lecture fees, perquisites, &c., is about $12,000.

Boston Business Cards.

ENGRAVINGS.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL. J. K. WIGGIN, PRINTSELLER, 19 Tremont St., Boston, op., Museum. Has a full collection of Mezzotints, for Grecian Paintings, from 15 cents to $15 each. The trade and seminaries supplied on the best terms. Also, a rare selection of Fine Line Engravings, embracing the best subjects by the old masters, with the modern English, French, German, and Italian works.
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And Depot for the Sale of FANCY STATIONERY. N. S. DEARBORN, would respectfully invite the attention of parties about ordering Cards or Wedding Stationery, to his large assortment of specimens, comprising a great variety of styles, some of which can be found at no other establishment in this city.
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Reader—Are you contemplating Marriage? If so do not embark upon the sea of life, without first providing yourself with this valuable book.—Or are you now married, with an already increasing family, and in such pecuniary circumstances as to render a still greater increase anything but desirable? Or perhaps you'may be so constituted, that by bringing offspring into the world, a life of sickness and suffering might be entailed upon an innocent being, to be terminated only by death.—To such, and to the already overtasked Father and suffering Mother, the Key of Life will prove an inestimable blessing. It points out strictly in accordance with Nature, and governed by Nature's laws, a rule whereby we can limit our offspring, to the number desired. It also points out to those desiring offspring, but remain as yet unblessed, a course which is invariably correct, in all cases where there is no organic defect.
Do not fail to get this work; you will not regret it. The above work will be mailed to any part of the Union, postage paid, on the receipt of One Dollar, addressed to Dr. H. Goodrich, Stoneham, Mass.

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Harness and Grain Leather,	300 sides

Horse Blankets, Sleigh Bells, &c. &c.

New Store! New Firm & New Goods.

The subscribers have taken the new, spacious and elegant store, on Sumner street, corner of Channeey street, for the transaction of importing and jobbing business in Millinery Goods, Embroideries, &c., and have now in store one of the largest and most select stocks ever offered in Boston; for sale upon the most reasonable terms.
BROWNING, WETHERN & CO.
Country merchants are invited to call and examine our stock.

NEW AND ELEGANT STORE.

JAMES FRENCH & CO.,

Publishers, Booksellers, Importers, and dealers in Stationery, of every variety, No. 78 Washington street Boston.
Country traders, booksellers, teachers, clergymen, banks, railroads, insurance and other companies furnished on the best terms. Orders solicited.

G. WARREN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Velvet, Satin, Silk, Fancy and Straw Bonnets, Ladies' Dress Caps, and a general assortment of Millinery Goods. Pattern Hats forwarded by express. G. WARREN, 249 Washington Street, (formerly occupied by Daniell & Co.)

Printing Types, &c.

Dickinson Type Foundry, No. 52 Washington street, Boston. The subscribers continue to manufacture from the best combination of metals, a large variety of the newest and most approved styles of Printing Types, plain and ornamental,—their Scotch-cut Letter taking the lead. Have also on hand an assortment of the Pittsburg Wood Type, which is highly recommended.
Orders large or small for these, or for printing materials of any description, will be promptly executed, at the lowest standard prices by
PHELPS & DALTON,
Successors to S. N. Dickinson.

FURS! FURS!!

FLETCHER & BAKER'S NEW STORE 26 HANOVER ST., BOSTON, is the place to buy Hats, Caps, and Ladies' Furs the Cheapest and the Best.
Levi Fletcher, S. D. Baker.

Knapp's Patent Rosin Oil Lamp!

The subscriber is now prepared to furnish the trade with thirty different styles of Knapp's Patent Lamps, adapted to lighting churches, halls, factories, shops, stores, dwellings, offices, &c.
Also Chandeliers, Candelabras, &c., affording a better light at one quarter the cost than by any other known means. A constant supply of oil, wicks, &c., wholesale and retail. Send in your orders, to E. E. SONES,
26 Tremont st., Museum Building.

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. B. WITHERELL,

WARE, MASS., DEALER IN
Stoves, Hot Air Furnaces, Cooking Ranges,
Coal Grates, Steam and Gas Pipe, with Fittings and Fixtures, Lead and Block Tin Pipe, Sheet Lead, Brass and Pewter Stop Cocks, Rivets, Funnel Blocks, Tuyer Iron, Oven Mouths, Boiler Doors, Iron Sinks, Fire Kindling, Copper and Chain Pumps, Japan and Enmneled Ware, Lamps, Sad Irons, Coal Hods, Brushes, Brass Kettles, Hollow Ware, Corn Poppers, Plain and Planished Tin Ware, Steam Packing, Wire and Wire Cloth and Covers, Clothes Irons, Ventilators,—Round and Square. Worker of Tin, Copper, Iron and Zinc. Factory Cylinders and Cans made and repaired. Roofing, &c.....No. 2. Webb's Block.

F. DE WITT,

DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultual Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass.
Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,

DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed.

DR. G. M. NICHOLS

HAS taken an office in the Nassowanno House, first floor, and will attend to the practice of medicine and surgery.
Palmer. June 13, 1857.

G. S. BOSWORTH,

CARPENTER & JOINER,
And Dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds.
☞ Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand.
Palmer, April 11.—tf

B. F. GOFF,

INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

F. J. WASSUM,

DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 4, Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and Trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.

MARSHALL FOX,

WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

D. GRANGER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.

Amherst & Belchertown R. R. New Arrangement. Leave Amherst at 9 A. M.; Arrive at Palmer at 10.25.
Leave Palmer ar 2.15; Arrive at Amherst 3.30.
On Thursdays and Saturdays a special train will leave Amherst for Palmer at 4.30 P. M., and return at 6 P. M., or after arrival of trains from Worcester, Boston and Springfield.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
AND
JEWELRY,
OF THE LATEST STYLES,
are now offered for sale at very low prices, at the new jewelry store, in the
Nassowanno Block,
Cameo, Mosaic, Gold Stone, and Florentine Pins and Ear Knobs, Lockets, Guard Chains, Keyes, Sleeve Buttons, Finger Rings, etc. etc.—Also, Silver and Plated Ware, Port Monnaies, Card Cases, Bags, Purses, Perfumery, Hair Oil, Violin Strings, Razors, Pocket Knives, etc.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired in the best manner at short notice. SAM'L BLAIR.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

Francis De Witt

WOULD call the attention of his numerous friends and the public generally, to his
Large and Varied Stock of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!
Having filled his spacious Ware-rooms to overflowing, with articles usually kept in a first class Furniture Establishment, and wishing to dispose of the same at
Very Low Prices,
he invites all wishing to purchase, to call and examine his
EXTENSIVE STOCK
before purchasing elsewhere. He feels confident of meeting the wants of his customers.
Ware, May 30, 1857.—tf

REMOVAL.

JOSEPH DREW,

HAVING sold his interest in his Store No. 25 North Market Street, has removed his counting-room to his Store, No. 130 Broad Street, where he offers for sale a large stock of BRANDIES, GINS, RUMS, WHISKEYS, WINES, CIGARS, TOBACCO, TEA, SUGAR COFFEE and SPICES, of all kinds, as follows:—
BRANDIES.—James Hennessey & Co., Otard, Dupuy & Co., J. & F. Martell, Pellevoison, &c., for the table and for preserving purposes, in wood and glass, to suit customers.
GINS.—Double Pine Apple, Phœnix and Honeysuckle brands, and other choice brand, Old Tom Gin, Charles London Cordial Gin, and Wolffe's Schnapps, in pipes, cases, jugs and bottles.
RUMS AND WHISKEYS.—London Dock, Jamaica Rum, Old St. Croix, and Medford Rum, in every style of package and for all purposes, whether medicinal or otherwise. The celebrated Islay Whiskey, in wood and in glass. Very old and superior Whiskeys, in all styles of packages to suit. Includes the Bourbon and Monongahela sorts, in barrels, kegs and bottles.
WINES.—Old Madeira, of the best brands; Sherry Wines, of all varieties, some of them imported in bottles, others in ½, ¼, and ⅛ easks, considered by connoisseurs the most superior ever offered for sale in this market. Claret Wines, in cases of one dozen each, of various prices and qualities; together with White Wines and Hock Wines, from celebrated houses in Europe. Champagne, various brands; also a stock of Native Wines, which are coming into great request.
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.—Imported Cigars, of favorite brands; Tobacco, of choice brands; which will be sold very low, and in quantities to suit the purchaser.
TEAS AND SUGARS.—All descriptions of Black and Green Teas, in the original packages, can be repacked to order, in 6, 8 and 10 pound caddies. Sugars of every description, which, together with all other articles named in the above list, are supplied in small and large quantities, and delivered at any place within the limits of the city.
SPICES.—Ground Coffees, Cassia, Mustard, Cloves, Pepper, Allspice, &c., in boxes of different sizes, and by the pound.
Country dealers are invited to send in their orders, inclosing the money for the same, directed to the undersigned, at 130, Broad street, Boston.
Samples of all articles which can be readily put up will be furnished, with the prices, if desired, either through the mail or by express. The greatest care and attention will be given to the packing, with a view to the safe transportation of the invoices.
JOSEPH DREW,
No. 130 Broad Street, Boston.

SUFFERING FEMALES will find immediate relief by using Dr. Cheeseman's celebrated pills, for irregularities, obstructions, &c. They are superior to all other pills. Price $1 per box. Sold at Dr. HOLBROOK'S,

"No Such Word as Fail."

A RESISTLY REMEDY.

Holloway's Ointment.

A Circular to the Sick.
The first hospital surgeons and medical publicists of Europe admit the unparalleled anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this ointment; governments sanction its use in their naval and military services; and the masses in this country and throughout the world repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlies the external evidences of disease, and neutralize the fiery elements which feed and exasperate the malady.
RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS.
These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases of the muscles, the fleshy fibre and the skin; yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing, antidote to pain and inflammation.
SALT RHEUM, FEVER SORES, STIFF JOINTS.
In cases of salt rheum, where medical waters, lotions, and every receipe of the pharmacopœa have proved useless, the ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.
DISCHARGING ULCERS.
A most remarkably and happy change is produced in the appearance of malignant ulcers after a few applications of this ointment. The surrounding redness vanishes, and granules of healthy flesh begin to take the place of the discharged matter. This process goes on more or less rapidly until the orifice is filled up with sound material, and the ulcer radically cured.
A WORD TO MOTHERS.
The young are the most frequent sufferers from external injuries, and therefore every mother should have this healing preparation constantly at hand. It is an absolute specific for sore breasts, and quickly removes the encrusted sores which sometimes disfigure the heads and faces of children.
SIGNIFICANT FACTS.
This Ointment is universally used on board the Atlantic and Pacific whaling fleet as a cure for scorbutic affections, and as the best possible remedy for wounds and bruises. Large supplies of it have recently been ordered by the Sultan of Turkey for hospital purposes.
Both the ointment and pill should be used in the following cases:

Bunions	Mer. Eruptions	Swelled Glands	Sprains
Burns	Piles	Sore legs	Stiff joints
Chap'd hands	Rheumatism	Sore breasts	Tetter
Chilblains	Ringworm	Sore heads	Ulcers
Fistula, Gout	Salt Rheum	Sore throats	Ven. sores
Lumbago	Skin diseases	Sores & wounds of all kinds	

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words 'Holloway, New York and London,' are discernable as a water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.
Sold at the manufactory of Prof Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes and pots, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.
There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and pot. 1y10

GOLD! GOLD!! GOLD!!!

THE greatest offer in gold pens, gold pencils, gold chains, and gold watches, ever made.—Read the following: A Splendid Gold Premium worth from five to one hundred dollars, positively given to any person who can spare one day in a week, or one hour in a day, getting up clubs of subscribers in his own and adjoining neighborhoods, for the best and most popular Family Newspaper now published. No expense, no outlay, no capital required of agents. An entire new plan is proposed, by which any person can succeed in making it a paying business, who will undertake the agency. A private circular, for the inspection of agents only, with full list of premiums, will be sent to any one who desires it, on receipt of a stamp to pay return postage. Some agents have earned a hundred dollar gold watch in one week.
Every family should read at least one Newspaper from New York City, without interfering with their local papers, which of course cannot, and should not, be dispensed with. But New York being the great commercial and business center of this Continent, no farmer, mechanic, professional man, or merchant, is properly prepared for the emergencies of his calling, unless he is in communion with New York city by means of one of its first class newspaper mediums. Such a medium is our "LEDGER," neutral in politics, but giving all the fasts items of news, and thrilling incidents worth knowing throughout the country.
A VALUABLE GIFT.
Each new subscriber will receive with the first No. of his or her paper, one of the new and beautiful glass pointed indelible Pencils, just imported from Europe, and for which we have obtained the exclusive agency for this country. This is the most ingenious and useful little improvement of the present age, and is the only pencil ever made that will write with ink, making it both a pen and a pencil of the finest quality at the same time.—It will last for years, and for practical use is worth more than any gold pen in the market. For list of premiums and full particulars, address
HALL & WEST, Publishers, N. Y. city.
* These Pens supplied to the trade at a profitable discount.

Bro dwy Gold Pen Manufc. Co.,

No. 335 Broadway, N. Y.,
Are now selling their splendid Gold Pens, Pencils and Pen Cases at the lowest retail prices, and each purchaser draws a PREMIUM of from 50 cents to $1.000. As soon as a pen or Pencil is purchased—the premium is delivered immediately. List of Pens and the retail prices:

Gold Pens,	$1 25	and 1 gift.
do Engrossing size,	2 50	" 2 do
do Silver Ex. Holders,	2 50	" 2 do
do Silver Dbl. Ex. Holders,	3 75	" 3 do
do Silver Mammoth Holders,	5 00	" 4 do
" do Leviathan do	6 25	" 5 do
Fountain pen gold desk holder,	3 75	" 3 do
Mammoth pen gold desk holder and box	6 25	" 5 do
Lec. gold pen, gold desk holder and box,	6 25	" 5 do
Gothic silver case and gold pen,	3 75	" 3 do
Mamnoth do do	6 25	" 5 do
Gold tooth pick,	2 50	" 2 do
Gold tooth pick and ear pick,	3 75	" 3 do
Gold watch key, tooth pick and pencil,	3 75	" 3 do
Ladies' gold pencils,	2 50	" 2 do
do do	3 75	" 3 do
do do	5 00	" 4 do
do do and pen,	6 25	" 5 do
Gents' gold cases and pen,	10 00	" 8 do
do do Mammoth size,	12 50	" 10 do

We warrant our Gold Pens to be diamond pointed, and not surpassed by any establishment in the States, and besides giving you a pencil well worth your money, we also present you with GIFTS, worth from 50 cents to $1000 in
Gold Watches, Gold Guard and Vest Chains, Gold Lockets, Diamond Pins, Cameo setts, Gold Studs, Rings, Breast Pins, Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets, Silver Goblets, &c.
Agents—Agents—Now is the time and here is the chance to make $1,000—$2,000—$3,000——$5,000 per year, in the sale of Gold Pens, Jewelry, &c. We offer a liberal commission to local and Travelling Agents, and give them credit on one half till sold. A light and agreeable business, and above all, a good paying business. Agents wanted in all parts of the country. A catalogue containing a list of goods with full explanations of terms to agents will be sent on application free. All orders will be promptly attended to, and those sending us money by mail will receive such goods as they order by the return mail or express, with the gifts enclosed in the package.
Address all orders to
MERRICK BENTON & DEAN
335 Broadway New York
N. B.—Gold Pens re-pointed in a superior manner. Enclose the Pen and thirty-nine cents in P. O. Stamps, and the Pen will be re-pointed and returned post paid. 3m21

PAINTING.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Varnish,
At the old stand of "Young & Perry."
The Subscriber continues the painting business in all its branches, keeping a large quantity of stock always on hand, and doing his work low to correspond with the times. JAS. PERRY.
Palmer, Oct. 24, 1857.—tf

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!—An extensive assortment can be examiued by calling at
Ware, May 30.—tf F. DEWITT'S.

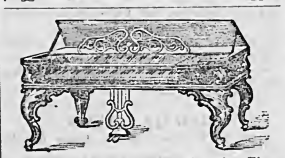
Helmbold's Genuine Preparation

OF
Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu,

FOR diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, weakness, obstructions, secret diseases, female complaints, and all diseases of the sexual organs, arising from excesses and imprudencies in life, and removing all improper discharges from the bladder, kidneys, or sexual organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

Joy to the Afflicted!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak nerves, trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, wakefulness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, often enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequently black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, great mobility, restlessness, with horror of society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.
These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows Loss of Power, Fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption? The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Aslums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth nor grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.
"With woeful measures wan despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."
Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this INFALLIBLE REMEDY.
If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the Fluid Extract Buchu will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.
Beware of quack nostrums and quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.
It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Is prepared directly according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, with the greatest accuracy and Chemical Knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' Valuable Works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.
$100.—One hundred dollars will be paid to any physician who can prove that the medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good. Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to science and fame.
100,000 bottles have been sold and not a single instance of a failure has been reported.
Personally appeared before me, an alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no narcotic mercury, or injurious drug, but are purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD.
Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HAZARD, Alderman.
Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, delivered to any address, accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from professors of medical colleges and others. Prepared and sold by
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
No. 52 South 10th st., below Chestnut, Assembly buildings, Philadelphia.
☞ To be had of Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.
Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's—
7 ☞ Take no other. Cures Guarantied. ☜



PERSONS wishing to obtain first class Piano-Fortes, Seraphines or Melodeons, will do well to examine instruments in this vicinity, selected by the subscriber. All instruments are selected *personally*, and with the assistance of the most competent judges; thus avoiding the sale of instruments less desirable, an error too often repeated in the country. Second-hand instruments taken in exchange for new. Piano stools for sale.
Palmer, Aug. 1. H. P. TYLER.

Fairbanks' celebrated
SCALES,
Of every variety, 34 Kilby street, Boston. Greenleaf & Brown, Agts.
A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay & Coal Scales sent to any part of the country. 1y2

E. M. ELWELL,

Saw Manufacturer,
SOUTH OF THE R. R. DEPOT,
MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
SAWS of all kinds kept constantly on hand and for sale at such prices as will satisfy the most strict economist.
SAW REPAIRING,
in all its branches, such as Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, Hand, Panel, etc. etc., that have kinks, twists, joints, broken backs, or rim bound, got out and warranted as good as new. Also, Saws of every description Re-toothed or gummed out, Set and Filed in the best of order.
☞ After having an experience of twelve years in the Saw making and Repairing business, I am in hopes to give entire satisfaction in regard to price and workmanship.—1y6

NOTICE.—The Subscriber wishes to sell his stand and fixtures as a Meat Market, being about to change his business. It is well located, having a large run of custom, there being but one other market in town. The stand is a good one for a person wishing to go into the business.
HORACE BOND.
Ware, Aug. 22, 1857.—tf

LUNAR OIL!
SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!

The light obtained by the use of this oil exceeds in brilliancy any oil or Fluid in common use. The chief points that recommend the Lunar Oil to public favor, are, 1st,
The Beautiful, Steady, White Light that it emits. 2d,
ITS CHEAPNESS!
Being not more than one-third the cost of Fluid, for the same amount of light. 3d,
The Impossibility of Explosion.
Thus giving the consumer a better, safer and cheaper light than can be obtained from any other lighting material.
This oil, with lamps, is now offered for sale at wholesale and retail by the subscriber, who is sole agent for Hampden, Hampshire and Worcester counties.
WANTED.
An agent in each town, to whom the exclusive right will be submitted.
R. BURT.
Wilbraham, Aug. 22, 1857.

Pure Potash in Tin Cans.

B. T. BABBITT, 68 and 70 Washington st., N. Y., and 38 Indiana st., Boston.
The proprietor of this Potash has for many years seen the necessity of having some reliable standard for the strength of Potash. The adulteration has become so general, that it has, notwithstanding its valuable properties, gone nearly out of use. The proprietor has taken the responsibility of subscribing his name to every package, and warrants the strength to be uniform, and when use always producing the same results. Potash many times is adulterated with salt, which is destruction in making soap; it makes the Ladies say they did not have good luck, &c., one other reason that Potash has gone out of use, is, it so unpleasant to handle, being put up in wooden casks, and becoming a liquid in many cases, and very troublesome to the retailers.
Now the Proprietors first obtains pure Potashes, always being the same strength, and producing the same results; and will warrant it in all cases, if the directions are followed, to produce double the effect in making soaps, and all other purposes for which Potash is used, with full directions for making the best of Soft, Hard, or Fancy Soaps. It is made with little trouble; the ley is all prepared in five or ten minutes.
1 lb. Potash warranted to cut 5 lbs. of grease into good Soap.
12 lbs will make one barrel of beautiful soft soap.
Directions for making Soft Soap.
Direction for making Hard Soap.
Directions for Laundries and Hotels.
Directions for cleaning cotton waste that has been used for cleaning machinery of all kinds.
Directions for using Potash in place of Sal Soda.
Directions for sticking India-rubber soles on Shoes.
All the above directions accompany the can. 1y1

B. T. Babbitt's Best Saleratus,

IS prepared entirely different from other saleratus.—All the deleterious matter extracted in such a manner as to produce Bread, Biscuit, and all kinds of Cake, without containing a particle of Saleratus when the Bread or Cake is baked; thereby producing wholesome results. Every particle of Saleratus is turned to Gas and passes through the Bread or Biscuit while baking, consequently nothing remains but Common Salt, Water, and Flour. You will readily perceive by the taste of this Saleratus that it is entirely different from other Saleratus. When you purchase one paper you should take the old paper with you, and be very particular and get the next exactly like the first, NAME AND PICTURE, twisted Loaf-Bread, with a glass effervescing water on the top, as you see in the bill.
Full directions for making Bread with Sour Milk and Cream Tartar, and all kinds of Pastry; also for making Soda Water; also, directions for making Seidlitz Powders, will accompany each package. P. T. BABBITT,
38 Indian Street, Boston; 68 and 70 Washington Street, N. Y. 1y3

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.
Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially
Black Brown and Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress tops.
Brown, Black, and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all wool. Ital. do. Silk & Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri'e.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot & Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 11-2 in., new style.
Gallooes, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 5-8 and 3-4 in. widths.
Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Canvass.
Shoe Ribbons, Rossetts, and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, shoe latchets and strings, all sizes, and lots. Shoe buttons, of all descriptions.
Linen Machine Threads,
Of the well known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description required in the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.
Machine silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, blacks, colored, unbleached and white.
Spool Threads and sewing cotton, of all descriptions.
MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING
will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.
1y6 BROWN, DIX & Co,
No. 52 Milk st., Boston.

Warren's Turbine Water Wheel.
Particular Notice to Manufacturers.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have discontinued my connection with the American Water Wheel Co., as Agent and Manager of said Company, and am now manufacturing turbines from my improved patterns, which embrace all important improvements which have been added since I originally invented the wheel; enabling me to furnish a wheel capable of saving from 75 to 85 per cent. of the power of the water. The buckets are made of iron, steel or brass, according to order. Contracts taken for all kinds of mill building. The above cut represents the wheel as set. Part of the curb is shown broken out so as to show the

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY GORDEN M. FISK AND B. F. GOFF. TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

VOLUME 8. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1857. NUMBER 28.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

THE price of this paper is ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; for three months 38 cents.

THE space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square three weeks $1; for each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advetising 25 per cent. in adance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

Beginning of the Honeymoon, or Losing a Wife.

The hour was approaching for the departure of the New Haven Steamboat from her berth at New York, and the usual crowd of passengers, news boys, fruit venders, cabmen and dock loafers, were assembled on and about the boat. We were gazing at the motley group from the foot of the promenade deck stairs, when our attention was attracted by the singular action of a tall, brown Yankee, in an immense wool hat, chocolate colored coat and pantaloons, and a fancy vest.—He stood near the starboard paddle-box, and scrutinized sharply every female that came on board, every now and then consulting an enormous silver bull's eye watch, which he raised from the depth of a capacious fob by the means of a powerful steel chain. After mounting guard in this manner, he rushed furiously down the gang plank and up the wharf, re-appearing on board almost instantaneously, with a flushed face, expressing the most intense anxiety. The series of operations he performed several times, after which he rushed about the boat, wildly and hopelessly ejaculating:—

"What's the time er day? Wonder if my repeater's fast? Whar's the cap'n—Whar's the boss that owns this ship?"

"What's the matter, sir?" we ventured to ask him when he stopped.

"Han't seen nothing of a gal in blue sun bonnet, with a white Canton crape shawl, (cost fifteen dollars,) pink gown, and brown boots, eh?—came aboard while I was looking for the cap'n at the pint end of the ship, have ye?"

"No such person has come aboard."

"Tormented lightning, she's my wife!" he screamed; married yesterday. All her trunks and mine are aboard under a pile of baggage as tall as a Connecticut steeple. The darn'd black nigger says he can't hand it out and I won't leave my baggage anyhow. My wife, only think on't, was to come aboard at half-past four, and here it's most five. What is become of her? She can't have eloped.—You don't think she's abducted, do yer mister? Speak! answer! won't ye? O! I'm ravin distracted! What are they ringing that bell for! Is the ship a-fire?"

"It's the signal for departure, the first bell. The second bell will be rung in about four minutes."

"Gracious, you don't say so? Whar's the captain?"

"The gentleman in the blue coat."

The Yankee then darted to the captain's side.

"Captain, stop the ship for ten minutes, won't ye?"

"Can't do it sir."

"But you must, I tell you. I'll pay you for it. How much will ye take?"

"I could not do it."

"Cap'n, I'll give ye tew dollars," gasped the Yankee.

The captain shook his head.

"I'll give you five dollars and a half—and a half—and a half—and a half—and a half," he kept repeating, aud dancing about in his agony.

"The boat starts off at five precisely," said the captain shortly, and turned away.

"O! you stony hearted heathen?" murmured the Yankee, almost bursting into tears: "Partin' man and wife, and we just married."

At this moment the huge paddle wheels began to paw the water, and the walking beam descended heavily, shaking the huge fabric to her centre. All who were not going to New Haven went ashore. The hands began to haul in the gang plank—the fasts were already cut loose.

"Leggo the plank," cried the Yankee, collaring one of the hands. "Drop it like a hot potato, or I'll heave you into the dock."

"Yo, yo!" shouted the man in the chorus, as they heaved on the gangway.

"Shut up, you braying donkeys?" yelled the maddened Yankee, "or they'll be an ugly spot of work."

But the plank was got aboard, and the boat splashed past the pier.

"In an instant the Yankee pulled off his coat, flung his hat beside it on the deck, and rushed wildly to the guard.

"Are you drunk or crazy," cried a passenger seizing him.

"I'm going to fling myself into the dock and go ashore," cried the Yankee. "I musn't leave Sallie Ann alone in New York city.—You must divide the baggage among you.—Let me go! I can gwim."

He struggled so furiously that the consequence of his rashness might have been fatal had not a sudden apparition changed his purpose. A very pretty young woman in a blue bonnet, white Canton crape shawl, pink dress, and brown boots, came towards him.

The big brown Yankee uttered one stentorian shout of "Sairy Ann!" clasping her in his arms in spite of her struggling, and kissed her heartily, before all the passengers.

"Where did you come from?" he enquired.

"From the ladies' cabin," answered the bride. "You told me half past four, but I thought I'd be sure, and come at four."

"A little too punctooal," said the Yankee.

"But it's all right now; I don't care about stopping. Come nigh losing the passage money and baggage; but it's all right now. Go ahead steamboat. Rosin up, fireman.—Darn the expense."

When the sun set the loving couple were seen seated on the upper deck, the big brown Yankee's arms encircling the slender waist of the young woman in blue bonnet and pink dress.

We believe they reached their destination safe and sound.

The Origin of Thanksgiving Day.

"When New England was first planted the settlers met with many difficulties and hardships, as is necessarily the case when a civilized people attempt to establish themselves in a wilderness country. Being piously disposed, they sought relief from Heaven, by laying their wants and distresses before the Lord in frequent set days of fasting and prayer. Constant meditation, and discourses on the subject of their difficulties, kept their minds gloomy and discontented, and, like the children of Israel, there were many disposed to return to the land which persecution had determined them to abandon.

At length, when it was proposed in the assembly to proclaim another fast, a farmer, of plain sense, rose and remarked, that the inconveniences they had suffered, and concerning which they so often wearied Heaven with their complaints, were not so great as might have been expected, and were diminishing every day as the colony strengthened; that the earth began to reward their labors, and to furnish liberally for their sustenance; that the seas and rivers were full of fish, the air sweet, the climate wholesome; above all, they were in the full enjoyment of liberty, civil and religious. He, therefore, thought that reflecting and conversing on these subjects would be more comfortable, as tending to make them more contented with their situation; and that it would be more becoming the gratitude they owed to the Divine Being, if, instead of a fast, they should proclaim a thanksgiving. His advice was taken; and, from that day to this, they have in every year observed circumstances of public happiness sufficient to furnish employment for a thanksgiving day."

Live Within Your Means.

Next to the slavery of intemperance, what slavery on earth is more galling than that of poverty and indebtedness? The man who is everybody's debtor, is everybody's slave and in a much worse condition than he who serves a single master.

For the sake of the present, then, as well as for the sake of the future, we would most earnestly urge upon every working man and boy, to live within his means. Let him lay by something every day; if it be but a penny, be it a penny, it is better than nothing; infinitely better than running in debt a penny a day or a penny a week. If he earn a dollar, let him try fairly and faithfully the experiment of living on ninety cents. He will like it.

"People will laugh." Let them laugh.—"They will call me stingy." Better call you stingy than to say you do not pay your debts. "They will wonder why I do not have better furniture, live in a fine house, and attend concerts and play-houses." Let them wonder for a while; it won't hurt you. By-and-by you can have a fine house, and fine furniture of your own, and they will wonder again, and come billing and cooing about you like so many pleased fools. Try the experiment. Live within your means.

THE "HARD TIMES."—A correspondent of Shelburne Falls writes to the Greenfield Gazette:—"No news—times are awful here—factories stopped—bank don't discount—nobody pays anything—pea-nut stands bankrupt—children got the mumps—hens stopped laying—cows have dried up—and all nature is in a state of general suspension."

SIGNS OF IMPROVEMENT.—The Fitchburg Sentinel states that the American Hoop Machine Shop, under the charge of Geo. L. Whitney, in that town, which has for some time past run but six hours a day, commenced this week to run full time.

EXPLOSION.—The upper rolling mill of Dupont's powder works, near Wilmington, Del., exploded, Friday morning, and two men named Shannon were injured but not fatally.

Encounter with a Bear.

Robert I. C. Church, of West Mills, Industry, Me., publishes the following in the Maine Farmer:

"While returning from the upper part of Moosehead Lake, where I had been log driving, and when in the vicinity of Mount Kineo, which lies on the western shore of the Lake, I heard a cracking noise in the bushes before me. It was some moments before I ascertained that the noise was caused by a large moose which was browsing. I silently drew up my piece and fired at his nose, which I could just see through the bushes, but apparently without effect, as he made off at full speed. I pursued him about one hundred rods, when in passing around an abrupt point of a ledge which hid him from my sight, I suddenly found myself confronted by a large bear, which instantly sprang upon me with his mouth wide open. I had not a moment for reflection—I had not time to use my piece, had it been loaded. As he came on I dropped my rifle and thrust my fist into his mouth, grappling with all the energy of despair the roots of his tongue. In this manner we rolled and tumbled for some moments, he striving to get clear of me, and I holding on for dear life. At last he drew up his hind legs, and with tremendous force kicked me twenty feet from him, rending my pantaloons into shreds. He did not renew the attack, but made off, and I had no disposition to follow him. I have followed hunting in the winter season for the last ten years, and am accustomed to all dangers incident to the business, but do not again covet a close hug with a bear. I was not materially injured, except my hand and arm, which were considerably lacerated."

Death of a Great Millionaire.

The London Times of the 2d inst., contains a long biographical notice of one of the "merchant princes" of the great metropolis, who has had most extensive relations with this country. Mr. James Morrison, the eminent millionaire in question, died at his seat, Basildon Park, on the 30th ult., aged 68, and worth $20,000,000, a considerable portion of which, it is stated by the Times, is invested in the United States, and so well invested, too, that it suffers no diminution by the present commercial difficulties. We believe it was Mr. Morrison who had a suit with the Dry Dock Bank in New York some years since. He went to London a poor boy, and laid the foundation of his great future by engaging in the dry goods trade, in which he was the first to introduce the principle of selling at a small profit to increase the amount of his sales. He afterwards invested largely in lands, and owned large estates in several English counties and also in Scotland. He was many years in Parliament and was always liberal in politics; he was author of a work on the Defects of English System of Railway Legislation, and in 1848 a volume was published by Longman containing a selection from his Parliamentary speeches.—He was a self-educated man, but he possessed a refined taste in literature and art, and had collected a remarkably rich library and a noble gallery of paintings. He was one of the nobles of England who inherited neither a name nor a fortune, nor was indebted for any of his distinctions to the crown or the people.

ARE WE TO HAVE A HARD WINTER?—The New York Evening Post is anxious lest the commerce of that city may be obstructed during the coming winter by ice in the harbor. For the comfort of our contemporary, we will state that in this region the knowing ones are prophesying a mild winter. The corn husks are said to be remarkably thin—a sure sign, in the rural districts, that the winter will not be severe. A friend at our side assures us that observation, continued during a series of years, led him to a full belief in the reliability of this indication.

In this connection we would also like to ask those who are scientific in matters of climatology, whether there is any reason to suppose that the dryness of several preceding seasons has anything to do in way of the cause and effect, with their coldness? or whether the dryness and coldness depend upon similar causes?—*Chicago Tribune, Nov. 4.*

HOT BREAD.—Hot bread never digests!—Bear this in mind, reader, if you are accustomed to eat the light and tempting biscuit at tea, or the warm loaf which looks so appetizing upon our dinner table. Hot bread never digests at all; after a long season of tumbling and working about in the stomach, it will begin to ferment, and it will eventually be passed out of the stomach as an unwelcome tenant of that delicate organ, but never digests—never becomes assimilated to or absorbed by the organs that appropriate nutrition to the body. It is, however, a first-rate dyspepsia producer.

☞ It is estimated that half a million dollars worth of property has been destroyed in the Western part of New York by the freshets of the past week.

Watch, Mother.

Mother, watch the little feet,
Climbing o'er the garden wall,
Bounding through the busy street,
Ranging cellar, shed and hall,
Never count the moments lost,
Never count the time it costs,
Guide them, mother, while you may.

Mother, watch the little hand,
Picking berries by the way,
Making houses in the sand,
Tossing up the fragrant hay.
Never dare the question ask—
"Why to me the weary task?"
The same little hands may prove,
Messengers of Light and Love.

Mother, watch the little tongue,
Prattling eloquent and wild,
What is said, and what is sung,
By the joyous, happy child.
Catch the word while yet unspoken,
Stop the vow before 'tis spoken;
This same tongue may yet proclaim
Blessings in a Savior's name.

Mother, watch the little heart,
Beating soft and warm for you;
Wholesome lessons now impart;
Keep, O! keep that young heart true.
Extricating every weed,
Sowing good and precious seed,
Harvest rich you then may see
Ripen for eternity.

A Canada Madeline Smith Trial.

The London [Canada] Prototype of Nov. 2, gives the particulars of the trial in that place of a man named Beaton and his wife, on a charge of poisoning the first husband of the wife, whose name was Russel. The trial only occupied one day, but in that vicinity seems to have excited as much interest as that of Madeline Smith, in Scotland. For some time after the death of Russel there was no suspicion against the accused, but circumstances gradually accumulated, of a suspicious character, the chief of which was the marriage of the parties soon after the death of Russel. The Prototype says:

"From the commencement of the trial, the court was crowded almost to suffocation, and the most intense interest was manifested in the proceedings throughout the day. The male prisoner is a young man about five or six and twenty, and is rather well featured.—The female prisoner is apparently thirty-eight years of age, by no means handsome, but of appearance denoting a somewhat better class of life than that to which her alleged accomplice apparently belongs. She was dressed in deep mourning, and wore a vail, with which, however, she did not cover her face during the trial. The demeanor of both prisoners in the dock was remarkable cool and self-possessed; not a sigh, not a start, not the slightest emotion escaped either one or the other during the long and exciting investigation. During the greater portion of the day Beaton leaned with his elbow upon the front of the dock, and stared fixedly at the witnesses and jury by turns. The woman remained standing in the middle of the dock for several hours; as night approached she became seated, and occasionally addressed a few words to her companion, whose attention she attracted, when wishing to speak to him, by gently shaking a white handkerchief, which she held in her hand. Had she, indeed, studied the air and demeanor of Madeline Smith, when upon her trial for a somewhat similar crime, she could not have acted the part of that celebrated personage with more fidelity and effect. The trial lasted from half-past eleven o'clock until near midnight."

The chief points of evidence against the accused are thus stated in the closing plea for the crown:

"There was every reason to suppose that the prisoners indulged in illicit love during the lifetime of Russell, that this supplied a motive for the commission of the crime, and which motive was rendered more apparent by the marriage of Beaton to Mrs. Russell a few days after the death of her husband.—During the learned counsel's speech, he brought prominently under the notice of the jury what was said by Beaton, apparently in anticipation of Russell's death; the question put by the female prisoner, relative to the properties of arsenic, &c.; the fact of her leaving her bed at dead of night to talk to Beaton privately; the fact of her being seen giving the deceased something to drink under suspicious circumstances; and her unfeeling conduct while her husband was at the point of death. Mr. Beecher dwelt impressively and at much length on these and other points of evidence, and concluded his address by pointing out to the jury the evil effect upon society where such diabolical crimes as that charged against the prisoners were allowed to go unpunished.

The Jury, after being out all night, returned the following verdict:

"That we find the prisoners guilty of the crime according to the circumstantial evidence, and recommend them to mercy."

The prisoners did not betray the slightest emotion at the announcement of the verdict.

FROGS.—In Rockville, Conn., 1300 frogs have been found together in a spring only four feet in diameter, and it is guessed there were as many more remaining in the spring.

COMETS.—Another small comet has made its appearance in the heavens. This is the sixth that has been discovered this year.

Curious Physical Phenomenon.

Ansel Bowen, a young man residing in Westerly, R. I., was the subject of a curious physical phenomenon, a short time since. On the 29th of October, having some business to transact in another village a short distance from Westerly, he was proceeding to transact it, and before he entered the place, while walking along by the road side, he suddenly felt as though a dark cloud was passing athwart his face, and the next instant he was stricken entirely blind. In a moment more he lost the use of his speech, so that by all his endeavors he was absolutely unable to utter a single sound. To crown all, his calamities were increased by the loss of the sense of hearing, which instantly left him, and then he was without the power to see his way, to call for assistance, or to evade danger by getting out of the way, not knowing what was next to happen. He stood like a stone, till luckily one of his companions, passing that way, saw Bowen, and went to speak with him, but he received no answer.—He shook him; he turned him round; but he neither spoke or opened his eyes, but pointed to his tongue, and anon to his eyes and ears. He was conveyed to his home.—Pistols were fired near him, without making the least impression. He was the incarnation of mystery. When he eat it was from a spoon. When he walked he was led like a blind man. The members of his family knew not what wrong had been done that he should thus be visited by an avenging Providence. He kept along in the same situation seventeen days. At the end of this time, Sunday morning, Nov. 15, as he was going to church, the cloud was dissipated and he again saw as formerly. He went to the church, carrying with him a small slate, on which to write the questions and answers.—When the music, "that heavenly essence which charms alike the dumb beast and the mute rock," was begun, the sense of hearing returned, though speech came not. During the morning service he wrote some on the slate, and when the preacher got through, Bowen got up and read in his natural voice the writing. He excited the surprise and consternation of the entire assembly. A miracle equal to any recorded in holy writ had been performed. The blind saw, the deaf heard, and the dumb could again speak.—Bowen returned to his home, rejoiced at the sudden return of his senses, and apparently in as good health as he was when he first experienced the calamity. We have the above facts from the physician who attended him.—*Providence Tribune.*

A NEW PHASE OF CRIME IN NEW YORK.—A young girl has been arrested in New York, who states that she belongs to a "chain-gang" of bad women in that city who have bound themselves to stand by one another in their warfare upon society. They were to make it a business to throw vitriol upon all persons they disliked, or who had done them any wrong, and were moreover, instrumental in passing counterfeit money. She stated that she had married, but her husband went off with another woman, both of whom she intended to be revenged upon. She also stated she had a child which she had murdered by putting cotton up its nostrils. The "chain-gang" held nightly meetings, and were consulted by various persons who desired them to act for them. She said that she lived in Cow Bay, Five Points, where the gang met. An officer was despatched to ascertain the truth of her statements.

CLEAR DISTINCTION.—An anecdote is related of a young preacher at a city church, who had for his text a verse from the parable of the ten virgins, and in the course of his sermon explained:

"That in old times it was customary when the bridegroom and bride were coming, for ten virgins to go out and meet them, and escort them home—*five of these virgins being males and five females.*

SENTENCE FOR HORSE AND COW STEALING IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—James Symes, a white man, convicted at Charlestown on three separate indictments, viz: One for horse stealing, and two others, for cow stealing, has received the following sentence:—

For horse stealing to be imprisoned for six months, and on the first Monday in January, 1858, to receive twenty stripes on the bare back, in the public market; on the first Monday in February twenty stripes; on the first Monday in March twenty stripes, and on the first Monday in April twenty stripes, and pay a fine of $200. The sentence for cow stealing in the first case is, to pay a fine of fifty dollars, and in default thereof receive twenty stripes; and for the second to pay a fine of $150, and in default thereof receive twenty stripes.

The Mechanics' Institute at Montreal have stopped taking Harper's Magazine, in consequence of the scurrilous article respecting Her Majesty, which appeared in the last number.

FIFTEEN TONS OF GOLD.—The steamer Flying Cloud arrived at St. Louis on the 6th inst., from New Orleans, after discharging fifteen tons of gold and silver at Cairo.

The Dreams of St. Helena.

Alone on the rocks which rise abruptly from the vast ocean, sat the exile of St. Helena. Stern was his look, as in days of yore, but mingled more often with sadness. Perhaps memory, with her magic wand, was tracing on the sea-weed and mosses, each scene of his eventful life. Now the battle-fields of Marengo, Arcoli, and Lodi pictured before him, when with youthful ardor, he led the chosen legions of France over the plains of Italy, and made the knee of the Pope to bend in submission before him. Now he was trampling over the burning sands of Egypt, and causing the wild Arab to tremble before the onset of his invincible soldiers. Now Austerlitz, Jena, Wagram, Eylau, and Eckmuhl, flashed before him, with their blood-stained but well earned fields. Now he hears the shouts and applause of France ringing in his ears the words "Vive l'Empereur."—Now he was leading his hosts amid the frozen regions of Russia, still a conqueror, now retreating before the iron obstinacy of the Cossack, and the severity of a polar winter. Now the last great struggle—the deathdoom of his hope and ambition—the cloud that bid the star so long in the zenith—fatal Waterloo—chilled his heart. Thus, with memory and solitude, passed the last days of the exile; his proud spirit could find no companionship with the inhabitants of the Island, books gave him but little delight, and amusement none. And now the last great change, which comes to all, arrived. Closing was the day, and the dews of death were fast gathering on his brow. Now in the sweet sleep that knows no waking passed away the spirit of the great man: but amid the din and noise of battle it fled. He seemed to hear, in the storm that rocked his dwelling, the cannon's roar—and saw, in the lightning that flashed so brightly, the battle's fire. His first thought in life, his last in death, was the field he should win.

THE SHADOWS OF AN AWFUL WINTER.—The following eloquent extract is taken from a discourse lately delivered by Rev. E. H. Chapin, to his congregation in New York:—

It is not the ruined merchant merely—it is not the spectacle of depreciated property and lost credit, and the manifold discomforts of usual bankruptcy—that most makes us shudder and grow sad. Around the gloomy shadow there is still a darker rim. Away down below the platform of financial transactions there looms a sea of faces—the faces of working men and working women, looking up among the stopped machinery of the factories, and the silence of shipyards, and all the desolations of suspended labor; looking up to the shadows of an awful winter overcasting them. Men and brethren what shall we do, for those hard earned dollars are not merely honor and credit, but bread and blood and life itself? What shall we do for the poorest of babes, that must soon hang on the wilted breasts of famine, and for the women for whom we must say something more than "God help them!" Ah, yes, a financial crisis is a matter for tears and shuddering, as well as for arithmetic and rumor.

MAN.—We take the following rich morsel from one of Dow, jr.'s short patent sermons:

Man looks upon life as he looks upon women—there is no living with them, and he can't live without them. He will run after them, and rather that be held, he will lose his coat tail and character—kiss them for love, and kiss them for leading him into trouble. So with his life. He partakes of its pleasures, and then curses it for its pains; gather boquets of bliss, and when their blossoms have faded he finds himself in possession of a bunch of briars, which is all owing to a little incident that occurred in Paradise when man was green as a tobacco worm and as unsuspecting as a tree toad in a thunder storm. He was told to increase and multiply, and so accordingly increased his cares and curses, and multiplied his miseries, and peopled the world with a parcel of candidates for perdition, and I am one of them.

☞ A Dutchman in Pennsylvania, troubled with a balky pony, tells the following story of how he manages him:

"I hitch him mit his dail vere his heat ought to be: den I gife him about so a tozen cuts mit a cowhite; he starts to go, but so soon he see ze eart pefore him he makes packwards: Burdy soon he stumbles pehint, unt sits town on his hanches, unt looks like he veel burty shamed mit himself. Den I dakes him out, hitch him de rite way, unt he goes rite off shust so goot as any pody's bony."

QUEER MARRIAGE.—Recently a marriage took place in Fairfax county, Va., of a couple who were divorced nine years ago. In the meantime the man had married again and his wife died, and on Saturday he was again married to his former wife.

☞ Simpkins thinks that Jonan, when the whale swallowed him, must have *looked down in the mouth.*

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1857.

Now is the time to show your Humanity.

Many people have got credit for being generous and humane who will show little of their generosity at this time when the community stands most in need of it. Now is the time to let charity begin at home, for we have the poor and needy on every side of us. Their wail comes up to us from the four quarters of the world—from the fireless bovel, the breadless tables, the chilly street. Their stiffened fingers knock at our doors, their forlorn visages are turned towards us with imploring looks, their voices reach us in one universal cry for bread. The man who can look upon this scene and not feel moved to compassion, not open his door and feed the starving, lacks the essential principles of christianity—even more, the common amenities of humanity.—What shall we say of the man who drops an eagle into the contribution box on Sunday to show to the church and world how liberal he is, and then goes home and turns a poor shivering man or woman into the street, who has appealed to him for charity? Yet, there are thousands of just such cases—just such men as get credit for being charitable and humane, when they have no claim to the title. They are such as make donations to charitable institutions for the purpose of gaining notoriety. They give where and when it will sound instead of where it will be *felt*. They are the kind of generous, philanthropic men whose associations are confined to aristocracy; who look upon the poor as a sort of semi-barbarians, with senses and feelings more like the the brutes than well-dressed people. Now such kind of charitable philanthopists as these are not the men for these times. They will talk charity in public but refuse it in private. We must have an active charity to save the hungry from starving, the cold from freezing.

We venture with safety to state that there is more charity dispensed daily from the humble dwellings of mechanics and laborers in Massachusetts, where luxuries are strangers and affluence never enters—than from all the mansions of the rich in the United States.—We have a case in point. A few Sabbaths since a poor lame man came along and solicited food at the door of one of our aristocratic neighbors, who claims to be a very benevolent man, having given donations to all the societies from the missionary down to the tract.—The owner had just returned from church, where he sits in one of the best slips in the house, and in reply to the poor old man's request, not only refused him food, but ordered him out of the yard, and censured him for *asking charity on the Sabbath!* The poor man wandered on in the cold till he reached the humble abode of a mechanic, where he received a welcome at the supper table and was sheltered till morning. Would not the philanthropist say there was more christianity in this act of the mechanic than in all the lip service and ostentatious show of charity made by his neighbor who refused to succor the needy?

We have now to deal with stern realities.—Winter with its icy severity is upon us; the poor in a vast multitude are around us. It is no time to moralize or blame them for not providing for extremities. We must help them or there will be a large amount of suffering, and many will perish. How shall we help them? Why, in the simplest manner possible—never turn the famishing from our doors hungry, the cold unwarmed, the wanderer at night without a shelter. It will require less money than good christian feeling to do this, and the charity thus administered will alleviate many a pang of anguish, and cheer many a human brother in distress.

HEAVY FIRES—LOSS OF LIFE.—A fire broke out in the Eagle Bank Block, Rochester, N.Y., on Saturday afternoon, burning the entire block to the ground, with its contents. The adjoining block was also burned. Losses $137,000. Insurance $33,300. Two firemen were killed and several seriously injured.—The stores of Gay & Co., liquor dealers, and H. F. Buckner, feed merchant, together with two or three small stores on Second street, Louisville, Ky., were destroyed by fire Saturday morning. Amount of the loss $30,000.—We learn from Mobile that a fire there on Friday night, destroyed the stores of L. Merchant & Co., C. Brewster, and Savage & Co., on Commerce st., and that three dwellings on Canal street were also simultaneously burnt. Loss $150,000.—A destructive fire occurred on Baltimore street, near Howard, Baltimore, Saturday evening.—The splendid warehouse occupied by Fisher, Boyd & Brothers, dry goods dealers and others, was totally destroyed. The adjoining store was much damaged, and several tenants suffered losses. The total loss is about $80,000.

DARING OUTRAGE IN WESTFIELD.—On Monday night last, two villains entered the dwelling house of Ira Yeomans of Westfield, and their noise awaking Mrs. Yeomans, they instantly demanded money, when Mr. Yeomans rose up in bed and replied that he had no money, whereupon one of the burglars fired a pistol at him, the ball striking in the wall. Mr. Yeomans jumped out of bed and caught up a chair, when the robbers retreated, taking with them some of his garments, which were afterwards found in the fields. The burglars escaped and there is no clue to their identity. Last summer Mr. Yeomans had a barn burnt by incendiaries. The hard times are driving these desperadoes to the perpetration of most diabolical crimes.

☞Twelve hundred laborers gathered in the Park in New York Friday morning, cheered a proposition to tar and feather the Central Park Commissioners, listened to several harangues, voted to call a mass meeting on the next Tuesday, and then adjourned.

A SENSIBLE WOMAN.—Mrs. Rush, of Philadelphia, left her entire property to her husband. The real estate is estimated at $1,000,000.

Incidents of the Hard Times.

——We learn from the Providence Journal that the steam cotton mill in that city, running 10,000 spindles, closed work on Saturday and all the operatives were discharged. The mill has been for some time running on short time, working up the stock on hand. The whole number employed there, when all the machinery was in operation, was over three hundred, and the monthly wages amounted to between four and five thousand dollars. The mill has been running nearly thirty years, and it was never before stopped on account of any money pressure or of any of the many fluctuations in business which have occurred during that long time.

——The last steamer brought accounts of great distress in some of the manufacturing districts of England from want of employment. At Macclesfield and Middleton families are actually starving already, and there is a prospect of a sad winter in all the manufacturing districts. The distress will be more extreme among the English operatives than our own because they work for little more than a bare subsistence in the best of times, and a few weeks of idleness exhausts their small resources and reduces them to utter want.

——At a certain knitting establishment in Troy, the proprietor some weeks since informed his hands that he should be obliged to suspend operations, as he had no demand for his goods. The operatives avoided a suspension, however, by a method as novel as it was creditable. They ran the mill on half time, and purchased in the afternoon the goods which they had manufactured in the morning, peddling them through the city and vicinity. In this way they have kept themselves in employment ever since.

——The Worcester Transcript says:—

"The hard times are leading our manufacturers to keep their hands by working fewer hours, and at reduced rates. A large carpet manufacturing company in a neighboring town have reduced their wages 18 per cent.—Two firms in this city, making machinery and tools, have reduced 20 and 25 per cent. Our largest manufacturers of wire offered, a short time since, to employ their hands on half time at a reduction of 15 per cent. on all wages over a dollar and a quarter a day, and 10 per cent. on all at and under that price. The hands declined to accept the offer, and stopped working. Idleness has convinced them of their error, and they commence work to-day.

——The cotton mills of Joseph Ripka, Esq., at Manayunk, are again in operation. Spencer's mills at Germantown, will also resume work in a few days. The extensive cotton mills near Hestonville, Pa., are now undergoing thorough repairs, and will be in full operation in a few days.

——A Quaker lady at Philadelphia, gave money several times to a little beggar girl who told a sad story, and at last was induced to visit the house where the girl's father had just died. She went and found the body in a rude coffin in a poor room, with the half-starved family weeping around, and in her sympathy she gave the mother her well-filled purse and departed. Returning a few minutes after for something she had dropped, she found the burly corpse sitting up in the coffin counting the money and ridiculing the credulity of the donner.

——St. Paul, although a great way off, is feeling the pressure severely. House rents are beginning to tumble down, and a decrease of at least fifty per cent. is looked for; while there is a serious curtailment of family expenses by the discharge of servant girls and the entire banishment of all luxuries.

——The Waukegan, Ill., Gazette, says the times are so hard in Minnesota that the people who can get away are migrating to other states for the winter. One citizen of Hastings, who has $32,000 invested in unencumbered real estate, was unable to borrow *fifty dollars* on a mortgage of the whole property, and had to pawn his watch in Milwaukie to pay his hotel fare.

——One hundred and fifty men were discharged from the Philadelphia navy yard on Saturday, the work on the Jamestown having been completed. Others will be discharged unless the government orders a new sloop of war built at this yard.

——At a meeting of mechanics at Louisville, Ky., on Saturday night, the startling fact was developed that three thousand industrious people are out of employment, in consequence of the money pressure. With a long winter before them, they are becoming anxious—not for charity, but for work.

——A meeting of eight or ten thousand unemployed working men was held in Independence square, Philadelphia, on Thursday afternoon.

——A correspondent of the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser mentions that while he was at Omaha, Nebraska, in June last, the lady with whom he boarded paid her servant girl $4 a week; and when he returned there in September he found that the girl had left her place and gone to a hotel, where she earned $6 a week. According to the writer, four servant girls came up the Missouri River one morning, to Omaha, and before noon they were all eagerly taken at four dollars a week. These facts illustrate the scarcity of female laborers at the West, and point out the proper fields to send our surplus to. All through Kansas, Nebraska, and Minnesota, there is the same demand for servants.

——Despite the hard times, Edward Harris is laying the foundation for another mill on Main street, in Woonsocket. This will be his sixth factory.

——A good move has been made by the ladies of Dixon, Ill. Some twenty of the daughters of Rhode Island have resolved, that until every factory and calico establishment in their native State is again in successful operation, they will neither purchase nor consume any fabric, unless of American manufacture, and will give the preference to the labor of their native State. The sons of Rhode Island also residing there have adopted a similar resolution, and ten of them will appear next week in new suits of broadcloth, the materials of which were furnished by Rhode Island factotorics."

SLAVES IN LEAVENWORTH.—An assessment of the city property in Leavenworth, Kansas, has just been made. Total valuation, $3,145,952. The number of slaves is 33, valued at $16,000. Slavery exists in Kansas, and the administration of James Buchanan is doing all it can to perpetuate the curse in that great Territory forever.

Clerical and Religous.

The Baptists have formed a church at Topeka, Kansas, with six members, and at Brownville another with eighteen members.—Cardinal Wiseman has been summoned by the Pope to reside at Rome, his assistance being needed in the onerous duties of the feeble and failing Pontiff. According to the Boston Pilot, he looks upon the Cardinal as "the successor best calculated to supply his place."——In the Church of the Advent, at Boston, last Sunday, the rector requested that all who contribute to the collection taken every Sunday for the support of the church, should rise soon after at his presentation of the offerings on the altar, in sign of their concurrence in that act; but warned the non-givers that it would be highly improper for them to rise, as it would be equivalent to an untruth.——Harper's Weekly contains a severe, and yet it must be admitted a seasonable satire on our fashionable church congregations—on our congregations, too generally, indeed, it is to be feared, who present, so commonly, an aspect anything but in agreement with what they are professing to be, as the worshipers of God. The caricature in question gives as much as the eye can conveniently take in at a glance, of a congregation supposed to be in the midst of that most solemn of all our Church's Services—the Litany. Its title, "Have mercy upon us, miserable sinners," explains the case very significantly. There they are, in all the worldliness of the world, in all the profaneness of fashion, in all the indifference of heartlessness, in all the indevotion and irreverence of those of whom it has been so forcibly and so awfully, by God himself, declared, "This people draw near to me with their mouth, and with their lips do honor me, but have removed their hearts far from me, and their fear towards me is taught by the precept of men.

GIRLS, READ THIS.—At the State Fair at Stockton, California, among the prizes offered was a fifty dollar dress for the best loaf of domestic bread, made by an unmarried lady.—As many as an hundred delicious-looking loaves were sent in, made principally by young girls. A committee of house-wives made the award, giving the premium to Miss Anna Vanvaldenburg, of Stockton. This young girl is but eleven years old.

ENJOYING THANKSGIVING.—The Holyoke Mirror, Chicopee Journal, Southbridge Press, and several others of our exchanges issue no paper this week on account of Thanksgiving. They make the occasion an intellectual fast to their readers instead of feeding them with their weekly allowance. We go on in the good old way of never missing our subscribers, Thanksgiving, Fast day, or any holiday, believing that they would as lief miss their Thanksgiving supper as their Saturday's paper.

WIVES SHOULDN'T GO TO CONGRESS.—The Buffalo Commercial doesn't think much of the Cincinnati Enquirer's advice to wives of members of Congress: to follow them to Congress and stick to them like wax. The Commercial seems to be of the opinion that the wives are in more danger of spoiling at Washington than the husbands, and hence it advises members to leave their better halves at home.

HORRID ACCIDENT.—Daniel Lynch, a laboring man, who took passage on the steamer North America, for New York, met with a terrible accident. Having drank freely, he wandered unconsciously into the engine-room, where he was caught in the machinery and his head cut clear from his body. The body was untouched, but the head was horribly mashed. A bottle of brandy was found in one of his pockets.

SHOCKING MURDER AND SUICIDE.—Last Saturday morning at Port Jefferson, N. Y., a Mr. Waters, armed with a heavy bar of iron, attacked his family while they were at breakfast, instantly killing his own wife and her son-in-law, a Mr. Sturdevant, and mortally wounding Mrs. S. Waters, then proceeded to his barn where he hung himself. It is supposed that he was insane.

GOT SICK OF COUNTING.—An old gentleman in Roxbury had a note of $3000 against the city of Boston for which he demanded payment in specie; but after the treasurer had handed him the bag of dollars he became so exhausted in the attempt to count them that he left both note and money to the safe keeping of the city while he went home to recover his strength.

LOLA MONTEZ recently triumphed over a conductor on a Pennsylvania railroad. He refused to allow her to take her pet dog into the car, when Lola, with her accustomed dignity and indignation informed him that she *should* take her dog into the car, and had money enough to pay all expenses. The conductor yielded.

VERMONT.—At the late session of the Vermont Legislature a bill increasing the salary of the Governor from $700 to $1000, and that of the Treasurer to $500 was passed.—A bill relating to fugitive slaves, similar in its provisions to the "personal liberty law" of Massachusetts, was reported by a select committee, but it failed of passage.

SUICIDE. A young man named Wood of Douglas, who has for some time past run an express wagon between Worcester and Douglas, committed suicide by hanging himself in a barn, on Friday night last. He was 22 years of age. No cause is assigned for the act.

APPOINTMENT.—Charles A. Mirick, editor of the Greenfield Democrat, has been appointed weigher and guager at the Boston custom house, at a salary of $1500. The editor of the Pittsfield Sun is postmaster with a salary of some $2000.

STOLEN.—A bay mare, a buggy, buffalo robes, blanket, &c., was stolen from the barn of Frederick N. Leonard of Agawam on Saturday night.

WHEAT.—The wheat crop of Wisconsin for the year 1857, is estimated at eighteen millions of bushels, being an increase of six millions over 1856.

EXPORT OF GRAIN.—The grain forwarded to Europe from New York, this month, will amount to 1,500,000 bushels.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

SCHOOLS.—Most of the district schools commence next Monday.

WE would call the attention of purchasers of goods to the advertisement headed "Aution Store" in another column.

RECOVERING.—The little daughter of John Thayer, of this village, who was injured one day last week by falling out of the Ware stage, and getting run over by one of the wheels, is, we are happy to learn, in a fair way of recovering. The injuries, though severe, were not so serious as at first supposed.

STAFFORD.—The mills at Stafford are running only eight hours a day. Converse & Brothers are rebuilding their mill which was burnt down some two months since. By the first of January they will have the new building complete.—A resident of this town received a call, a few days ago, from his first wife and two children. The second wife who had known nothing of such existing circumstances before, packed up her goods and shortly left.

STATE FARM SCHOOL.—There are over 900 in this institution, more than 300 having been admitted since the first of November. Dr. Brooks, the superintendent, gave them all a Thanksgiving supper on Thursday. The good feeling with which that supper inspired the hundreds of little boys and girls, amply repaid all expense. Though a class of unfortunates, they are susceptible of all the improvements made with children in better circles, and it requires only humane treatment and proper discipline to develope them into good and honest citizens.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT THREE RIVERS.—On Friday morning, last week, John S. Green met with a serious accident while attending a derrick at the canal of the Palmer Company. In raising a piece of timber the catch to the gear slipped off, and as the rope rapidly uncoiled from the shaft, Mr. Green caught hold of it with the intention of preventing the fall of the timber. The rope threw him up a distance of ten or fifteen feet, and in falling he went over the embankment into the canal, which is about twenty feet deep, striking at the bottom upon rocks and timbers. One of his hips was severely bruised, the pelvis bone fractured in two places, and his body more or less bruised. It was thought at the time that his injuries would prove fatal, but we are happy to learn from one of his physicians that he is in a fair way to recover. Drs. Holbrook and Davis attend upon Mr. Green.

THE CASE OF HENRY E. CHAMBERLIN.—The examination of Mr. Chamberlin was continued from last Tuesday till yesterday, (Friday) at 10 o'clock A. M. In anticipation of the trial a large crowd gathered at Stafford last Tuesday, and no little disappointment was manifested at the announcement of the continuance. Mr. Chamberlain has engaged a Mr. Chapman of Hartford to defend him. His wife shares his confinement at the house of Sheriff Winter, and he is allowed to take rides with his wife, and visit with her at her father's, the sheriff keeping within "gun shot" of him all the time. A bundred queer stories are afloat, one of which is that a woman in Palmer is keeping a child in a mysterious manner, which will probably be produced as the identical baby which Chamberlin carried off. These stories are all moonshine. We go to press too early to give the result of Chamberlin's examination.

POLICE.—Before J. G. Allen, on Monday. Roger Sherman of Thorndike for larceny of a bedstead, was fined $5 and costs, in all $7,27, and for want of funds to pay was comitted. In palliation of the crime he stated that a man owed him, and had gone off, so he took the bedstead which he had left behind as payment. It appeared, however, that the bedstead had been sold to another party, so that Sherman's taking it by way of reprisal did not clear him from the crime of larceny.

On Tuesday, Mr. Lester of Monson was arraigned for being a common drunkard, and sent to the house of correction for sixty days.

Peter Dalton of Thorndike was arraigned for selling liquor on two complaints. On the first one he was discharged, but on the second, which defined two separate sales, he was convicted, and ordered to pay a fine of $10, and $8,59 costs, and be imprisoned twenty days; on the second sale to pay a fine of $20, and be imprisoned thirty days, from which decisions he appealed.

Cornelius Kallaher of Thorndike was also arraigned on a similar charge, and his case stands continued till next Tuesday.

On Wednesday Eben Clark of Palmer was arraigned for drunkenness and an assault upon J. S. Loomis. On both complaints he was fined $7 and costs, in all, $22,64, and for nonpayment was committed.

Before D. Granger. On Tuesday, W. Simpson of Pennsylvania, was arraigned for drunkenness. Fined $5 and costs, $9,88, and for want of means to pay was committed. Simpson was one of the unemployed, who could get no work to earn bread, but he managed to beg money enough to get drunk with, and in that way found employment in the house of correction.

Before G. M. Fisk. On Tuesday, John Flynn was sentenced to the house of correction for ninety days, for having absconded twice from the state almshouse, and soliciting charity again of the commonwealth within a year.

NO SUFFERING IN PALMER.—Notwithstanding all the mills in this town are stopped, except one at Thorndike, which will also stop in a few days, we believe there will be few if any cases of want occurring in any of the villages during the winter. We have made enquiries as to the probability of such an event, and find that the foreign population who have labored in the mills are better provided with the means of support than many American families. Most of the foreigners have gold and silver stored up. They will not keep bills longer than they can convert them into specie, several instances having come to our notice where they would buy ten cents worth of tea or coffee for the purpose of getting the balance in change. The result is, change is quite scarce. It will be necessary for most of those who have been employed in the mills to use strict economy during the winter, as there is no prospect of more work before next spring, and then, should the times open ever so brisk, it will be several months before everybody will feel a flow of money in their pockets.—Should there be any cases of suffering, our overseers of the poor stand ready to relieve them at a moment's warning. They have numerous applications every day from those who come along, and they have sent to the state almshouse as many as fifty a week during the past three or four weeks. As cold weather advances these wanderers for labor and bread become as plenty as locusts in Egypt.

TO TRAVELLERS.—Somebody who has been stopping at the Palmer House, sends us the following for publication:

"When you stop at Palmer Depot, be sure to call at the Palmer House, where you will find a very kind and attentive landlord and lady, porters and waiters that cannot be surpassed, and everything provided in the House that the weary traveller can need for his comfort. The table is abundantly supplied with the best of food and every necessary luxury done up by the very best of cooks. Every want of the traveller is anticipated by the attentive waiters and the best of porters. Don't fail to call at the Palmer House if you wish to live well and be made comfortable. We speak of what we know. We have travelled for a number of years, and can say that we have never found better treatment, than at the Palmer House.—Whatever the House may have been before the present proprietor has occupied it, it is now one of the best. A TRAVELLER.

A MILLIONAIRE AFRAID OF COMING TO WANT. The great English Millionaire, Morrison, worth $20,000,000, and whose death is recorded on the outside of this paper, was for the past three years possessed with the idea that he should come to want:

Morrison, more than two years ago, commenced doing day labor upon a farm held by one of his tenants, for which he received twelve shillings a week, and this he continued up to the time of his illness. For the last eighteen months he had been a regular applicant for relief to the parish, assembling twice a week with the town paupers at the door of the "Union," and receiving with each one of them his two shillings and a quartern loaf.—His friends indulged him in these fancies on the ground that it was the best choice of two evils.

GOLD.—A gold mine has been discovered within three miles of New Kent Court House, in Virginia. Mr. Hilliard, the gentleman on whose land it was found, has been offered one hundred dollars per acre for his entire farm, which he has refused to take, being very much elated at the discovery. A mass of earth, containing innumerable small lumps of gold, is now in possession of Mr. Hilliard.

MONEY MISSING.—A package of $800, sent from the Merchants' Bank, Providence, to the Ashaway Bank, was placed in a safe at a store in Westerly, R. I., to be called for by the expressman on Tuesday. When asked for at the usual time in the morning, the clerk of the store declared that the package had been called for and taken, but he did not know by whom.

EXPLOSIONS AND LOSS OF LIFE.—Steamer Cataract exploded her boiler on the Missouri river, near Lisbon, on the 17th inst. Five men were killed, including Wm. Brace of Hartford, and 15 badly scalded.——A steam boiler in Paige's Foundry at Cuffentown, C. E., exploded recently, killing one man and severely injuring eight others. The building was blown into ruins.

THE MORMON LEADER.—Brigham Young, who defies the government and threatens the armies of the United States, is a native of Whitehaven, Vermont, and is fifty-six years of age. His father was a farmer, originally from a town in the vicinity of Boston, and young Brigham is said never to have been at school but thirteen days.

WANTS OFFICE.—The Courier says that its neighbor, J. R. Trumbull, of the Hampshire Gazette, is moving for a sub clerkship in the Legislature. We have heard of several others who are in pursuit of the same thing, but fear they will not all get it. It will be remembered that the Gazette went for Banks, not from choice but as a matter of necessity.

GIRLS FOR THE WEST.—A Western paper says:—"It is all nonsense to get up meetings with the idea of sending poor girls out West to find employment and husbands. The work they would be likely to find would kill them off in less than a year, while the stuff called a 'husband' would be found a mere whiskey cask dressed up in breeches, with a tobacco pipe in his teeth."

SHEEP STEALING.—The farmers of Lanesboro have suffered heavy losses from their sheep cotes of late, and one of them, on discovering a roll of pelts in his pasture, found a note inside with the pleasing information that "I have taken seventeen of your sheep, and when I want more I will call again."

A RASCALLY PREACHER.—Geo. Stovall, once a Baptist minister, ended a career of crime and debauchery on the 10th inst., at New Orleans, by murdering an Irishwoman named Mary Rey Durand, with whom he lived. He was arrested and acknowledged the murder.

DEATH OF AN EX-U. S. SENATOR.—Hon. Horatio Seymour, one of the most prominent and respected of Vermont's great men, and who held the position of U. S. Senator for twelve years, died at his residence in Middlebury on Saturday.

AMHERST COLLEGE.—From the catalogue just issued we learn that there are at present two hundred and twenty-one under graduates, classified as follows: Seniors 52, Juniors 49, Sophomores 54, Freshmen 66.

☞The schooner Flying Cloud, bound from Chicago to Buffalo, went ashore thirty miles below Chicago on Saturday, and seven of her crew were lost.

Items from the Ware Standard.

ACCIDENT.—Last Saturday evening Widow Coombs, an elderly lady, fell over a dog and broke her arm near the shoulder.

REV. EPHRAIM NUTE of Kansas, will address the citizens of Ware on or about the 3d of December. Handbills will be issued giving notice of the time. Mr. Nute will give a truthful discription of the trials of New England people in Kansas, and we bespeak for him a large house.

DISCONTINUED.—The stage between Ware and Barre has been discontinued. Maj. Phelps has kept up the line for seven years, hoping to get a mail contract, but without success. The discontinuance of this line will be a great inconvenience to the public.

THE DEATH OF DR. GRIGGS.—The following which comes to us from Philadelphia will explain itself:—

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13, 1857.

At a meeting of the Faculty of the Eclectic Medical College, held this day, Dr. Hollembeak was elected chairman, and Dr. M. Calkins, secretary. On motion it was resolved that the committee appointed to draft resolutions concerning the death of L. F. Griggs, M. D., and J. H. Stuart, M. D., report at this meeting. Dr. M. Calkins and J. B. Holland then submitted the following:—

Whereas, we have heard with deep sorrow of the sudden death of our former pupil and graduate, Lyman F. Griggs, M. D., of Ware, Mass., and moreover, have learned of the distressing circumstances in which he left his family, and the high regard and respect, both as a physician and a citizen, he obtained in his locality, therefore,

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the friends of the deceased, and more especially with his wife and children in their season of deepest affliction.

Resolved, That in view of his gentlemanly conduct, and studious habits while a student in our Institution, and of his interest in the spread of progressive principles in the practice of medicine, and of the high regard and interest he ever manifested in the success of his Alma Mater, we as a Faculty, deeply deplore his loss to the Institution and the cause of reform in medicine, and to society at large.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the wife of the deceased, by the Dean of the Faculty, as a testimonial of our interest and regard in one of the most useful and talented graduates of our Institution.

MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty.

A BOY TO BE HANGED.—James Rodgers, a boy 17 years of age was sentenced in New York on Saturday last, to be hung on the 15th of January, for the murder of John Swanston a few months ago. The scene in the Court room is described as having been of the most intensely painful and solemn nature. When asked what he had to say why the sentence of the law should not be passed upon him, the unhappy boy answered: "I don't believe I done it. I don't know whether I did it or not, for I was drunk." The boy is said to be hardened and to have manifested a most stoical indifference to his fate, but it may have been the indifference of stupefaction or the paralysis that follows intense emotion. It is reported that while the sentence was being pronounced, Rodgers did not manifest his feelings vocally, but his heart was seen to beat with intensity, and he was heard to sigh audibly at intervals. Neither the aged mother nor the two sisters of the criminal, who were present at his trial, were in attendance.

CRIME IN NEW YORK.—The New York Metropolis presents a great catalogue of crime for last week. Henry F. Hamilton, murdered in Canal street; Frank Vincent, murdered in No. 15 William street; McManus, murdered in Water street; William Marshal, (colored) mortally wounded, corner of West Broadway and Canal street; John Fraser, mortally wounded in West Seventeenth street; Richard Barrett, mortally wounded in Water street; Susan Dempsey, mortally wounded in Water street; Rosa Martin, ravished in a lumber yard.

EXPLAINED.—The Providence Journal has received a letter from a physician in Westerly, R. I., explaining what has been called a miraculous deprivation of sight and hearing in an individual in that town, recorded on the outside of this paper. The cause of the attack was sun stroke, which yielded to medical remedies, and the miraculous part of the story was entirely gratuitous.

JUSTICE TO RUM-SELLERS.—At the late term of the Criminal Court held at Lawrence, every person tried (sixteen in number) for the violation of the law, were convicted; and at the recent term of the Supreme Court, twenty-six persons who had been found guilty of the crime by the Common Pleas Court, and who had appealed, had their sentence confirmed.—These convictions have alarmed many of the rum-sellers, and some of them will voluntarily relinquish the traffic.

STEAMSHIP BURNED.—The steamship H. B. Beach, which arrived at Baltimore on Thursday from New York, was partially burned on Thursday night, at her wharf. Vessel damaged about $12,000, she has three feet of water in her hold. Her cargo is probably not much damaged.

A HEART DAMAGED.—Miss Elizabeth Baskin, of Milo, N. Y., has recovered a verdict of $900 against George L. Jones, for breach of promise of marriage. His defence was that after they were engaged, Miss Haskins became a convert to spiritualism and a medium.

HEAVY FAILURE.—The suspension of Walker, Bronson, & Co., one of the heaviest produce firms in Chicago is announced. Their business during the entire business season, or for a hundred days in the year, averaged $100,000.

DESTRUCTIVE FLOOD.—A severe flood at Salina, New York, where the great salt vats are located, has destroyed 20,000 bushels of salt. Usually dry land was covered with water from three to ten feet deep.

PUBLIC BENEFACTIONS.—The late Dr. Collins of Williamsburg, Mass., left by his will $12,000 to the schools of Willismsburg, and $7000 to the American Colonization Society.

SINGULAR DEATH.—Catherine Hughes died in Cincinnati a few days since, from bleeding at the nose. When standing the blood rushed from her nostrils in a stream.

☞The Springfield Argus is discontinued for want of support.

Damages Recovered.—Mrs. Elizabeth Grant, widow of Alexander Grant, who was killed by the accident at the Desjardins bridge, has recovered $11,200 damages from the Great Western Railroad Company for the death of her husband, to be divided between herself and her children.

The Murderer Donnelly.—The supreme court of New Jersey has denied the motion of James P. Donnelly, murderer of the bar keeper of the Sea View House last summer, for a new trial, and he will therefore be executed (according to the sentence of the lower court,) on the 8th of next January.

A Place for the Hungry.—The "hunger mobs" should emigrate to Tazewell, Virginia, immediately. Eggs sell at 6¼ cents per dozen, chickens at 6¼ cents each, bacon 10 cents per pound, corn 25 cents per bushel, and wood only $1 per cord, deliverable at your door.

A Garroter Shot.—An attempt was made in New York, Thursday night, by two men to garrote Dr. Alex. B. Mott, while he was on his way from a visit to a patient. He shot one of the assailants, when they both escaped.

A Queer Sight.—At Columbia, S. C., a terrible fight occurred one night between a fine blooded stallion and a jack, which tore one of the horse's ears out by the roots, and then seizing him by the throat made a finish of him.

☞ Samantha Clark has been appointed post-mistress at Becket, in place of her late husband, Alexander Clark.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All persons indebted to this office for Newspapers, Advertising or Job Work, are requested to make payment before the 1st of January, 1858.—To those who do not pay for their newspapers in advance, our terms are $1,50 per year, but in consideration of the "hard times" we will discount twenty-five cents to all subscribers who pay within the month of December. After that time they will be required to pay $1,50. If fortune has dealt hard by any of our patrons, and they cannot pay us without depriving themselves or families of the necessaries of life, we will on being convinced of the fact forgive them the debts they owe us, and wish them better luck in the future.

Startling Disclosures.—Just published, a very interesting and useful book, disclosing the mysteries of the human frame, with numerous illustrations, containing curious and interesting information for those who are about to enter into the marriage state. Designed only for females. All young married persons, and those about to be married, will find in this book information of great value to them. All such persons should lose no time in procuring this book. It will be sent on receipt of one dollar, securely mailed and post paid, to any address in the Union. Bills of all solvent Banks taken at par.

Persons wishing this valuable work will please cut off the address below, and paste it on an envelope, enclosing one dollar, and they will receive the book by the return mail. JOS. Y. T. MATSON, Publisher, Box 1544, P. O., New York.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Neither caustic nor the knife can ever be required in the treatment of wounds ulcers, tumors, or schirrous swelling to which Holloway's Ointment has been applied in time. The effect of the Pills on the digestive apparatus is all but miraculous. There is an unfailing test by which to know the genuine, viz., the Water-mark, "Holloway, New York and London," which appears in semi-transparent letters in every leaf of the book of directions. Unless the same are plainly seen in the paper when held between the eye and the light, the book and the medicine it envelopes is counterfeit.

MARRIED.

In Palmer, Nov. 23d, by Rev. Dr. Vaill, Washington O. Lyon of Wales and Sophronia Peck of Stafford.

In Thorndike, Nov. 23d, by Rev. J. M. Clark, Edwin R. Bucklin and Harriet S. Bradway both of Thorndike.

In Belchertown, Nov. 25th, by Rev. Mr. Fay, Emory Paine of Belchertown and Eunice M. Fletcher of Three Rivers.

In Ware, 24th, by Rev. S. F. Clark, Samuel S. Stevens of Troy, N. Y., and Miss Marcia Lamberton of Ware.

DIED.

In Palmer, Nov. 22d, an infant son of Dea. Dudley Calkins, aged 7 weeks.

In Wilbraham, 24th, John Bliss Esq., 79; one of the oldest inhabitants.

Horse Shoeing!

MEN of all professions where merit is deserved, should be noticed by the intelligent community. I purpose to call the attention of those interested in Horse Shoeing. There are few in the country who should be trusted with the feet of any horse; workmen are very scarce who make this science a successful study. I know of no mechanic art so much neglected, where the effects are of so great importance; and that most noble animal, the horse, suffers by this neglect. There is one man, however, who should be noticed as a proficient, Mr. R. B. Caswell of Palmer, who has labored for years to overcome the bad shoeing of the past and present. To say he has been entirely successful is his due. Gentlemen giving him the care of their horses' feet for a few months will universally endorse this fact.

Nov. 28.—3w A FRIEND TO ART.

GLOVES & MITTENS!

A new lot just received of

Boys' and Men's Gloves,

which have been much sought for of late. For sale low at the Hat and Cap Store of.

CHARLES M. GARFIELD, Nas. Block.

Palmer, Nov. 21, 1857.—3w

Bunch and Layer Raisins,

AT only 12 and 15 cents per pound, at

26tf SMITH'S NEW STORE.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!

CONSUMPTION CURABLE

BY THE USE OF

FOUSEL'S PABULUM VITÆ!

The most powerful and effectual remedy ever discovered for the treatment of Pulmonary CONSUMPTION.

This medicine is a choice combination of Vegetable products, and possesses all the rare medicinal properties so long and eagerly sought for by the profession. It is the result of diligent study and research through a long series of years, and is now, for the first time, presented to the notice of the public.

In every case of suspected PULMONARY CONSUMPTION where it has been tried it has been proved, beyond any doubt to be an effectual remedy. It is a very agreeable and pleasant medicine, and a trial of its virtues is earnestly recommended to every person who has a cough, or who may be predisposed to Consumption, as a remedy of no ordinary value, with the assurance that, if the directions which accompany it are faithfully adhered to, will prove to be a SOVEREIGN BALM, restoring the healthy functions to all the organs of the body.

Directions in English, French and German accompany each package. Price $3 per bottle.

All orders by mail or express, accompanied by the money, will be promptly attended to.

F. J. LaFORME, Sole Agent,
Office No. 5 Milk st., (opp. Old South Church,
Boston, Mass,

N. B.—A treatise upon the Nature, Cause, Symptoms, and Prevention of Pulmonary Consumption can be had on application at the Office of the Agent, as above, or will be sent by mail to any address. This treatise will pay a perusal.

Nov. 28.—1y

AUCTION STORE!!

SOMETHING NEW!

The Subscriber desires to inform the People of Palmer, and all other persons who come to Palmer to trade, that he has established an

AUCTION

AND

Cheap CASH Private Sale Store

at said place. He proposes to sell at

Public Auction every Saturday,

For an unlimited time, sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue through the day and evening. All other week days Goods will be sold at very low prices

FOR CASH AT PRIVATE SALE.

The Stock to be sold from will consist in part of the following named Goods:

DRY GOODS of nearly every description.
READY MADE CLOTHING in great variety.
BOOTS & SHOES of many styles.
Carpetings, Mattings, Rugs.
WEST INDIA GOODS and Groceries.
FLOUR and GRAIN, &c. &c.

In addition to the above described Goods, there will be many, many articles which will be consigned by parties to be disposed of at Auction to the higest bidder, which will surely furnish an opportunity to consumers of Goods as well as merchants to supply themselves at remarkably low prices.

Good accommodations are prepared for the ladies to examine and purchase goods.

☞ One dollar will purchase as much as two did a year ago.

DAVID F. McGILVRAY, Assignee.

Palmer, Nov. 28, 1857.—tf

HAMPDEN, SS.—At a Court of Probate holden at Springfield, in and for said county, on the fourth Tuesday in November, A. D. 1857. Samuel T. Spaulding having presented for allowance his second account of administration of the estate of Hannah Smith, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased, intestate.

Ordered, that the first Tuesday in January next, at ten of the clock forenoon, be assigned as the time for considering said account at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Springfield, in said County; and that said Spaulding give notice to all persons interested in said estate, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, the last publication to be fifteen days at least before said time, that they may be present and show cause if any they have, why said account should not be allowed.

OLIVER B. MORRIS, Judge of Probate.

A true copy—Attest,
3w28 CHAS. R. LADD, Register.

Ladies' Dress Goods!

PLAIN and Figured Thibets, Wool Plaids, Valencia Plaids, Lyonese, DeLaines, Prints, &c. A fresh stock just received and for sale at reduced prices, by P. P. KELLOGG.

Palmer, Nov. 7.—4w

Groceries and Provisions

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

The Subscriber has opened the store in the north end of Palmer House Block,

DIRECTLY UNDER THE JOURNAL OFFICE,

where he will be happy to meet his friends and the public generally, with the best of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

at a great reduction from former prices, or at a very small profit for cash.

☞ Farmers' produce taken in exchange as cash.

☞ All goods warranted what they are represented. Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. S. W. SMITH, Agt.

Palmer, Nov. 14.—tf

GOOD TEAS

From 40 to 60 cents a pound. Coffee from 10 to 18 cents, at

26tf SMITH'S CHEAP STORE.

Good refined Brown Sugar

AT 7½ cents per pound, at

26tf SMITH'S CHEAP STORE.

Porto Rico Molasses

FOR only 37½ cents a gallon, and Sugar House Syrup at 45 cents, at

26tf SMITH'S CHEAP STORE.

WRITING BOOKS for sale by S. W. SMITH.

Winter Bleached Oil at 92 cents

Per gallon, Fluid 62 cents, and all other goods in proportion at

26tf SMITH'S CHEAP STORE.

Now is your time to buy a Stove CHEAP!

I shall sell stoves for the next 30 days at reduced prices FOR CASH.

Persons in want of a good stove at a

LOW PRICE,

should call on

Palmer, Nov. 14.—3w G. M. STACY.

Winding Wave Boarding School!

THE SEVENTH SESSION of this School will commence on Wednesday, Dec. 2, 1857, to continue fourteen weeks.

A LARGE and commodious house pleasant and ample accommodations for 18 pupils, as boarders in the family.

The School is located in Ludlow, Hampden County, on the bank of the Chicopee river. The position is both pleasant and healthy, surrounded with wild and attractive scenery. It is about one half mile from Indian Orchard Depot, on the Western Railroad.

The pupils will be under the constant supervision of Mrs. Pillsbury.

In addition to the common branches, pupils may pursue the Higher Mathematics, the Greek, Latin and French languages, Instrumental and Vocal Music, the different departments of Drawing; including Pencil, Crayon, Monochromatic &c., various kinds of Painting, viz. Grecian, Water colors and Oils; Ornamental Leatherwork, &c.

Past success, with the experience of 15 years in teaching, it is believed, will be a sufficient guarantee for the successful progress of all who may become members of the school.

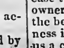
TERMS MODERATE, which will be made known on application by letter, or otherwise. No deductions made for absence.

References: Rev. J. W. Tuck, Ludlow; Judge Henry Morris of Springfield; Rev. Dr. Messler, Somerville, N. J.; John A. Parks, Esq., Marlboro Hotel, Boston; O. Sage, Esq., Ware; Gorden M. Fisk, Ed. Palmer Journal; Dr. Davis, Palmer; Dr. R. Strickland, Longmeadow; Hon. S. C. Maine, Chelsea.

G. PILLSBURY, }
A. F. PILLSBURY, } Principals.

Ludlow, Mass., Nov. 18, 1857.—2w

HORSE SHOEING & JOBBING!



THE Subscriber would say to the people of Palmer and vicinity, that they are now settled in business and can give perfect satisfaction in regard to workmanship and prices.

The shoeing department is under the supervision of Mr. McManamy, who cannot be excelled.—All horses will be shod in a manner that will give ease to the horse and perfect satifaction to the owner. All kinds of wagons and carts ironed in the best manner. Persons wishing for any business in the line of blacksmithing, will please give us a call at the old stand of L. Chamberlin.

HAWKS & McMANAMY.

Palmer, Sept. 17, 1857.—27tf

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The School Committee of the town of Palmer, will meet at the School House in Thorndike, Monday, Nov. 30, 1857, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the examination of teachers for the winter schools,

Nov. 14. PER ORDER.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

THE UNDERSIGNED has opened a new shop for the making of BOOTS and SHOES, and REPAIRING, in the basement of the Commercial Block, where he hopes by faithfully attending to his business, and doing his work satisfactorily, to meet a share of the public patronage.

None but the best of stock will be used, and all work warranted.

Particular attention given to repairing.

W. C. LEMON.

Palmer, Nov. 21, 1857.—tf

PREPARE FOR

THANKSGIVING!

Now is the time to buy at

HILL'S NEW GROCERY,

SUGARS, SYRUPS, & MOLASSES,
TEA, COFFEE & SPICES,
CITRON, CURRANTS & RAISINS.

Soda, Oyster and Boston Crackers.

WHALE, ROSIN & COAL OILS,
cheaper than ever.

Having received a second supply bought at

AUCTION PRICES FOR CASH.

Commercial Block, PALMER.

Nov. 7.—tf

NEW GOODS!

Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings.

JUST RECEIVED,

A new and fresh stock of Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, (purchased at prices to correspond with the times,) to which the attention of Gentlemen is respectfully invited.

The undersigned in consequence of ill health, has made arrangements with

MR. JOHN C. BOYLSTON,

Who has had great experience in cutting, both in the city and country. The Tailoring business will be under his direction for the present, which is sufficient guarantee that all garments will be manufactured with

CARE AND ATTENTION,

and in the latest and most approved styles.

Ready Made Clothing AT COST!

Being desirous of closing up that branch of my business on account of ill health, I offer my stock of Clothing at COST. Purchasers will do well to call and examine. L. A. BAILEY,

Nov. 7.—tf Nassowanno Block.

GREAT

REDUCTION

OF PRICES!

GOODS MARKED DOWN to COST.

In consequence of the prevailing hard times, I offer my entire stock at

GREAT REDUCTION

FROM FORMER PRICES.

Purchasers are respectfully requested to call and

Judge for Themselves,

As such an opportunity rarely occurs.

NOW

IS THE TIME

TO BUY!

AS GREAT INDUCEMENTS ARE

OFFERED FOR CASH BY

W. W. CROSS.

Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf

OPENING

OF THE

AUTUMN NOVELTIES!

WILCOX & STORRS!!

Have now received their Fall Stock of RICH, CHOICE FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS and MILLINERY.

FALL DRESS FABRICS.

NEW STYLES FIGURED MERINOS.
" " FANCY SILKS,
" " " WOOL D'LAINES,
" " " D'LAINES,
" " " WOOL PLAIDS,
" " PLAID VELENCIAS,
" " FALL SHAWLS,
" " STELLA, "
" " PLUSH BORDERED do.,
" " WOOL SHAWLS.

— ALSO :—

A large assortment of

House-Keeping Goods.

Bleached and Brown Cottons, Cotton and Wool Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., at LESS prices than have ever been bought before.

A Large Assortment of Embroideries, Collars, Bands, Sleeves, &c. New Styles of Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Velvets, Hosiery, White Goods, Linens, Brilliants, &c.

ALSO:—Our Fall Styles of Plush Cloaks, and a variety of Cloths and Velvets to make from.

We would call your special attention to our

MILLINERY ROOMS.

We have new and latest styles of Bonnets and Trimmings. New Styles of Fancy Hats. Colored Jenny Lind Hats, Dark Straw Hats, Plain Straw Hats, Misses' Straw Hats, and a large stock of French Wreaths and Trimmings for inside fixings to match.

RIBBONS at 15 per cent. less than can be bought at any other place in this vicinity.

Bonnets Bleached Pressed and Trimmed at short notice, in fashionable styles, and by experienced hands. We have only to say give us a call and look for yourselves.

WILCOX & STORRS.

Ware, Sept. 15, 1857.

Constipation---Cause---Cure.

There is not among the whole catalogue of Chronic Diseases, one concerning which I am so often written to, and consulted from every section of the United States, and called upon to prescribe for, as Constipation of the Bowels. It would seem to be *the* disease of the country; and like most other Chronic diseases, I find has been treated under a total misapprehension as regards the *true cause* of the disease. I will in my advertisement of this week, give what I conceive to be a correct view of its causes—a view, I am aware, that is opposed by the great mass of the profession, but which is strenuously advocated by a few, and those few, from their research and close study stand at the head of their profession, and from whom I am indebted to having been converted from the old beaten track as laid down in the books, and led to embrace my present belief.—With a view to making the matter intelligible to the general reader, (which is a very difficult thing to do,) I shall endeavor to simplify the matter as much as possible, in the hope that I may be followed without difficulty.

Constipation is of two kinds, or perhaps I ought rather to say, that it arises from two and entirely dissimilar states of the system, viz: in those that are of a lean and spare habit, and in those of a robust and healthy appearance. We will first take into consideration the former, and the first question to be propounded and answered is,

Why are the bowels irregular as regards their action—why do they not move with more regularity and frequency—why the delay in the fœcal matter being ejected?

For the very good reason that the *natural* stimulus to action, or the contraction of the parieties of the bowels upon their contents is absent—they do not act, because that which sets them in motion—that which stimulates them to contraction, and the consequent expelling of their contents, is not present to excite or bring about this action or contraction.

What is this natural stimulus or excitor of the action of the bowels?

Their contents—the fectal matter, and which must be of a certain bulk, or some 5 or 6 ounces in weight, before it can become an excitor of the contraction of the bowels, The reason, then, why no evacuation takes place—why the bowels are irregular, because there is no fœcal matter there to be expelled, and of course, if there is nothing there to be expelled, nothing can be expelled. Fœcal matter cannot be sent *out* of the bowels, because it is not *in* them; it is not because the bowels are *unable* to discharge their contents, but because they have no contents to discharge.

I said there was nothing, no fœcal matter there; there may be a small quantity, and but a small quantity, not enough at any rate, from its bulk or weight to excite contraction, but as soon as some 5 or 6 ounces are present in the bowels, their muscular coats will just so certainly by the weight of their contents, be stimulated and forced into contraction, and the expelling of their contents, as the womb will at the end of nine months, from the weight of its contents, expel the fœtus, or as the bladder will expel its contents when a certain quantity shall have been secreted there. It is a law of the economy, and until there is sufficient weight or bulk within the intestines, sufficient to stimulate them to contract, there will be no evacuation, and of course no evaauation is needed.

At this point I will take occasion to remark, that under this view of the cause of irregularity of the bowels, one can very readily see how perfectly ridiculous and nonsensical, and how entirely useless is the adminsstration of purgative medeicines in constipation. You take purgative or laxative medicines, and for what?—why, to expell from the bowels that which is not there—to force them to contract and expel, when there is nothing to expel. Purgative medicines in constipation, are not only useless, but very injurious, as we shall see, and their administration is the hight of empyricism. Let the bowels alone until the proper time arrives for their evacuation, or until they need to be evacuated, and rest assured they will perform their functions without the aid of drugs. Let them alone, and when the feces shall have accumulated to the amount of some 5 or 6 ounces, they will most certainly contract upon and expell their contents.

The next question in order is—

Why is not fœcal matter present—why has it not been with more regularity and more frequency deposited, so as to become an excitor to contraction of the bowels, and the consequent expulsion of their contents?

For the reason, that as the feces are a *true secretion of the blood*, and the patient, from his lean, lank, lantern-jawed appearance shows very plainly that he has but very little blood inside of him, and what there is, of the thinnest, poorest and meanest quality, it is very easy to imagine that there will not be much secretion; it is an impossibility that there should be much, for the blood is not there out of which the fecal matter can be manufactured; the manufacturers are ready to do the work—they are ready to manufacture the fecal matter, but they are short of material, they have nothing to work with, no material to work into fecal matter. Like the cotton factory, where everything is ready to do the work, all the hands employed, all the machinery in good order and ready for action, but the spun thread is wanting—it isn't to be had and cannot be got, and the consequence is no homespun is made, as there is nothing to make it out of. So it is with the colon and rectum, the lower bowels; they are ready to manufacture and deposit the fecal secretion, but good, rich blood, and a plenty of it, being wanting, they are left without any material to work with, and of course, not having this all important material—the blood, they cannot manufacture the secretion.

Now I am aware that this doctrine of fecification is at variance with the large mass of the profession, and not only the profession, but those out of it, and the latter, as well as a large majority of the former, regard the feces as the residum of the food, as that portion of the food which is not taken up by the circulation, and not needed for the purposes of nourishing the body, or as the refuse of the food after all the nutritious part of it has been extracted; but this is entirely the wrong idea, for the feces are as true s secretion from the mucus membrane of the colon, as is the gastric juice from the mucus membrane of the stomach, or the saliva from the mucus membrane of the glands of the mouth, or the tears from the mucus membrane of the lachrymal glands; and the amount of secretion from either, depends upon the quanity and quality of the blood distributed to them; and so of the colon, the amount of secretion from its mucus membrane, that is, the quanity of feces that is deposited in the bowels, depends upon the quanity of blood distributed to that membrane.—The books, I am aware, teach a very different doctriue, but because Dr. this one, or Dr. that one, says so in his book, is no reason of its being true. Other Doctors in their books say differently, and when Doctors disagree, who shall decide? The books say, and it is the generally received opinion among the profession, that after the food passes into the stomach, it is by the muscular action of the stomach rolled and tumbled about until it becomes a soft, homogeneous mass, and then it is passed forward into the upper portion of the bowels. called the duodenum, where a *portion or part* is extracted or separated for purposes of nutriment, called *chile*, and which is taken up by the small tubular vessels called *lactacls*, and carried into the circulation for the purposes of nourishing the body; the *other portion* becoming useless, after the chile is extracted from it, it is sent forward through the bowels and expelled. Now instead of a part only of this mass being prepared and taken into the circulation, the *whole* of it is in health taken up. Now let us see about this—let us see if a part only is taken and carried into the circulation. How much in weight does a person in health eat at a meal? Say two pounds—three meals a day, would make six pounds that he has taken into his stomach. Now according to the books, a part of this, say one-half is taken up and carried into the circulation; the other half then, according to our calculation, would be one pound left in the bowels after each meal, or three pounds a day, to be carried forward and expelled at the lower portion of the bowels. Now bear in mind, that there is each day three pounds of dross or residum of the food that is not needed for the nutrition of the body, and is carried on through the bowels to be expelled. Now suppose this man happened to be troubled with constipation of the bowels, and should have no discharge from the bowels for one week, a very frequent occurrence with dyspeptics and others troubled with constipation. I have known persons to go three weeks without having any operation of the bowels, and there are cases on record where patients have gone six and twelve months without having had a stool. Now, at the end of one week this constipated patient would, according to our calculation, be carrying about him, in his bowels, 21 pounds of fecal matter—at the end of two weeks he would carry about him 42 pounds—at the end of three weeks 68 ponnds—and in the case of those I have alluded to as going six and twelve months without stool, one would carry 546 pounds, and the other 1092 pounds. What an absurd idea, that a person should about him a thousand pounds, or the half of it of fecal matter, or even 63, or 42, or the 21 pounds. Suppose the patient at the end of the first week, who is supposed to have 21 pounds in store is weighed, how much more will he actually weigh? will he weigh 21 more? No. Will he weigh the half of it, or 5 pounds or 1 pound? No; not one half an ounce more; and the great, probability is, that he will not even weigh as much as he did the week previous. What has become of the 21 pounds of refuse matter? That's a question much easier asked than answered, if we stick to the old doctrine as laid down in the books. I'll tell you what has become of it: the whole of the food was taken up and carried into the circulation, and a good portion has passed through the bladder in the form of urine, and through the pores of the skin in the form of insensible perspiration.

It has come under the observation of almost every one, that a patient laboring under acute disease, where no solid food has been taken for weeks, yet the stools are as well formed and copious as ever; and in fact, this same patient may have at the commencement of his disease, taken strong and purgative medicine, which expelled every particle of fecal matter, and before taking any nourishment, with the exception perhaps of a little tea, he has had other stools almost as copious and of as much consistence as the first. This of course, could not have been the residum of the food, for the patient had taken none. Patients with lock-jaw, where it was an impossibility for them to take anything for days and weeks, in the shape of nourishment, except liquid, and that of the thinnest kind, yet have a daily evacuation of the usual consistence. Patients suffering from cancer in the mouth, that preclude the possibility of taking any kind of nourishment by the mouth, have been nourished and kept alive by enemas, yet they have stools of more or less consistence. Where could this fecal matter come from—certainly not from the food!

Again, persons subject to constipation, generally have good, and sometimes enormous appetites, and eat large quantities, yet have a movement of the bowels very seldom, and then very small quantity. If it be retained in the bowels, of course there would be a protuberance there, giving evidence that there was a quantity of matter lodged there; but on the contrary, instead of there being any protuberance there, constipated persons always have exceedingly flat bellies; and moreover if there was a quantity of matter lodged there, the patient would weigh more; but he does not weigh one half an ounce more than he did at the last movement of his bowels.

As an argument against this doctrine, it may be said, that particles of food, seeds, skins of dried fruit, cherry stones, &c., are found in the stools. This, however, is no argument against it, for they are found there either because they escape the action of the gastric juice, or it was impossible for the gastric juice to dissolve them. If a man swallow a cannon ball, I would not expect it to be dissolved by the gastric juice or prepared by the stomach for its reception into the circulation. If a person swallow a penny or a cherry stone, it is bound to go through them for the gastric juice will not dissolve it.

Now, what I conceive to be about the right view of the whole matter is this:—The food, and the whole of it, is, by the muscular action and the juices of the stomach converted into a soft, homogeneous mass, and then is passed along into the upper bowels called the duodenum, on the sides of which are a great number of little orifices, which are mouths of small vessels or tubes called lacteals, whose office is to take up this food, now called chile, and carry it along and discharge it into a large vein, and by which it is carried to the heart; from the heart it is forced into the lungs, when, by coming in contact with the atmosphere, it is converted into good healthy red blood, and now fit (but not previously) for the purpose of nutrition. It now being made into good red blood, is brought back by large veins to the heart again, from whence it is again propelled into the large arteries and distributed to every portion of the system. The blood passing on through these arteries is received into another set of vessels of the very smallest calibre, called capillary vessels, and which are in every tissue of the body, and so numerous that the point of a small needle cannot enter the skin without piercing them.

Now in these minute vessels the great functions of nutrition and secretion are carried on, in other words, the depositing of all the solids, such as bone, sinew, muscle, nails, &c; this is nutrition, while the saliva, tears, &c., is called secretion.—Every particle of the solids and liquids of the body are separated and deposited from the blood by these small vessels; but bear in mind that the deposits are made only for a short time. As almost every one is aware, there is a constant change going on in the system—old solids are being broken down and taken away, and new deposited in their place. We have already seen how new matter is deposited. Now old matter, after it has become the worse for wear, becomes broken down, worn out, useless, and it must in some way be revivified, enlivened, and made new again.—The commencement of this work is accomplished by vessels called absorbent vessels. By these, is old matter, after it is broken down and reliquified, taken up and passed along into the veins, and by which it is carried to the heart, and from the heart it is thrown into the lungs, and thus by its contact with the atmosphere it becomes rid of its carbonic acid, receives a fresh supply of oxygen, is revivified, made new again, and is brought back to the heart, and is now ready to be sent throughout the entire system, to be deposited again.—Thus it will be seen, that bone, muscle, mucus, bile, saliva, &c., is deposited, re-circulated, and re-deposited again and again. This is true of a good portion of each, but not all, for there is a portion of each, after it has been taken up by the absorbent vessels, that cannot be revivified—that cannot be enlivened or made into good blood again; and now what is done with this that is of no further use for the system? It is carried out of the system by a set of secreting vessels made for the purpose. And how? By three different channels, viz: through the kidneys, by the secretion of urine; through the skin, in the form of insensible perspiration; and through the lower bowels, by the secretion of fecal matter.

Thus it will be seen that the fecal matter, instead of being the residuum of the food, is the dross or broken down matter, which being no longer of any use to the system, is sent out of the system through the secreting vessels of the mucus membrane of the lower bowels. This is one of the channels by which the blood is rid of these matters, the retention of which would not only leave no room for the admission of new blood, made from chyle, which is constantly being formed, but would vitiate the blood, and clog the wheels of life. So essential is the eliminating of these matters no longer of any use for the purposes of nourishing the body, that when one of these channels, from any cause, ceases to secrete, or does so imperfectly, one of the other channels, or both, will perform double duty. For instance when the lower bowels do not secrete their proportionate share in the form of fecal matter, there is always a much larger flow of urine, and with a greater disposition to perspiration. In cold weather, as every one knows, the flow of urine is always greater than in warm, and it is because the skin becomes shrunk and shrivelled up from the cold, which closes the capillary vessels of the skin; and there are cases on record, where the mucus membrane of the colon failing to secrete the feces, the skin has been made the point of elimination to a most disgusting extent.

Now from what has been said, I think the reader will discover that the feces are as true a secretion from the blood as is the saliva, bile, gastric juice, &c., and it should be borne in mind that the amount of secretion of feces depends upon the amount of blood sent to the mucus membrane of the lower bowels; if there is but little blood sent there, very little secretion can take place from it; but if the patient be in good health, and possess a good supply of rich red blood, he will, about every 24 hours, have secreted some 5 or 6 ounces of fecal matter, and this quantity being present, will excite the bowels to contract and discharge their contents.

As good, wholesome and substantial food makes good, rich blood, and a plenty of it for every secretion in the body to carry on its functions, and as we also know that every constipated person has not only a craving and ravenous appetite, but gratifies it, the next question, and the last one, is:

As the feces are a true secretion from the blood, and as the amount of secretion depends upon the quantity of blood distributed to the mucus membrane of the colon, and as there is no lack of appetite, or withholding of good and substantial food, which makes blood in abundance,—why is the patient almost bloodless, and for this reason constipated?

Because of congestion of the stomach or upper bowels, which unfits these organs from taking up the food and preparing it in a proper manner for the circulation. (How congestion of the stomach and upper bowels prevent the taking up of food and preparing it for the circulation, I shall explain in my next advertisement, and which will be for the benefit of the ladies, especially the young ladies who regard a fine figure and form of any consideration.) Thus we see that the cause of constipation of the bowels lies in diseases of the stomach and upper bowels.

Now instead of constipation always occurring in those who are thin in flesh, and having but little blood inside of them, it sometimes occurs in those of a full and plethoric habit. The cause of the constipation in these cases is not the want of good blood in the system, but from its unequal distribution throughout the body—some organs are overloaded and gorged with blood, which of course takes it from other organs and leaves them almost in a bloodless state. When constipation occurs in those of a full plethoric habit, it is from congestion of the stomach. The stomach has an undue quantity of blood sent to it, and and for which reason the mucus membrane of the colon is left in the same bloodless state as though there was a want of blood through the entire system.

From the above, it is no very hard matter to discover that the exhibition of purgatives or even laxative medicines in constipation, is most absurd and entirely useless; nor is this all, for their exhibition is positively injurious, and very much so for by their exhibition a premature discharge from the bowels is caused, and a forced secretion of the blood, which must, to a certainty, still further reduce an already weakened and debilitated system. We readily can see that there is not a particle of blood to spare, yet the exhibition of purgatives not only sends the blood to the lower bowels, and so doing draws it away from the more vital organs, organs of nutrition, and which must have all the blood there is for the purpose of nutrition, or nourishing the system; and it not only does this, but after forcing it to the bowels, the blood is caused to secrete more or less of mucus or fecal matter, and by so doing is still further impoverished, and by this loss from the blood, the organs of nutrition are deprived still more of the precious liquid for nourishing the body, and the system from the lack of the material by which it is nourished, becomes still further reduced and debilitated. Now from this premature discharge from the bowels—from this still farther taking from, reducing and impoverishing the blood—and thereby causing a circulation of nutrition—we can readily see why the coustipation is still more obstinate after such a premature discharge, caused by taking purgative medicines; for it is the experience of every one, that after taking purgative medicines, they are not only no better off, but the constipation is even still more obstinate—it is because the blood, which is the parent of this and all other secretions, has been still further impoverished, exhausted, and reduced by the discharge than it was previous to it, and which has so much reduced them that secretion of fecal matter was very small in quantity, so small that several days perhaps elapse before the requisite quantity, viz: 5 or 6 ounces, would be present to excite contraction of the bowels and the expulsion of their contents.

And now, in conclusion, we find that the whole trouble lies not in the lower bowels, but in the digestive organs, and to effect a cure of this formidable malady, a well directed treatment to these organs, and these organs alone must be resorted to, and remedial agents selected and made use of with the greatest care and caution. As a remedy for this disease, I unhesitatingly recommend the remedy known as Bliss' Dyspeptic remedy. It is a sovereign remedy in this affection, and will not fail in effecting a cure if directions are complied with. It will not cure at one; it would be foolish to expect it, or of any other medical preparation; the system must have time to recruit its worn out and exhausted powers. This remedy will enable the stomach to prepare the food for the circulation, from which good, healthy and rich red blood will be made, and by which latter the function of nutrition will be carried on, and through which function the enfeebled system will become buoyed up and strengthened, and the secretions of saliva, gastric juice, bile, urine, and fecal matter from the lower bowels will take place in good and sufficient quantities.

If you commence with the remedy, do so with the determination to follow it up, and act closely up to all directions, or not take it all. If you do take it, and follow out all the directions, you may rest assured it will cure, I care not of how long duration or standing, or how obstinate it has heretofore proved, it will not fail if taken properly.

W. W. BLISS, 363 Broadway, N. Y.

Since writing the above, I have received a letter from a gentleman in McMinn county, Tenn., consulting me as regards his disease, constipation of the bowels, and among other things says he has a keen, ravenous appetite, which he can scarce satisfy, although he eats large quantities; and he also states that "he had not had a passage from the bowels for four weeks." Now, it strikes me, that if the old doctrine of the feces be true, as laid down in the books, the old gentleman must about now begin to weigh "right smart."

For sale by druggists everywhere. The trade supplied by HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,
Importers and wholesale dealers in drugs,
76 Barclay street, New York.
Sole agents for New England and New York.

Risley's Compound Fluid Extract Buchu,

A sovereign remedy in all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urethra, and which can be relied upon with every confidence in Inflammation of the Kidneys; Pain in the Back and Loins; Inflammation of the Bladder; Leucorrhœa or Whites; Irregularities and Obstructions; Chronic Gonorrhœa; Debilitating Discharges and Gleet; Dropsy and Gravel; Nocturnal Emissions; Burning in Urinary passages, &c. For the above diseases it has had the test of years in the successful application to disease, and will not fail in effecting speedy and permanent cures, providing the directions are closely followed. This is no quack nostrum got up to gull the people and fleece them out of their money, but a preparation the formula for which was placed in the hands of the proprietors by eminent physicians, who desired a reliable and convenient preparation for their practice. No long course of treatment is necessary with this remedy to ascertain its virtues; a single bottle if taken regularly will show to the patient, that all that has been said of its virtues is strictly true.—The medicine can be obtained at all respectable Drug Stores and of most country merchants.

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,
Wholesale Druggists, 76 Barclay st., New York.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.—Hampden, ss. By order of John M. Stebbins, Judge of Insolvency, the subscriber has been appointed Messenger, and commanded to take possession of all the estate, real and personal of Henry E. Chamberlin, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to the said Chamberlin, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor for the proof of debts and the choice of an assignee or assignees, will be held at the Insolvency Court Room, at the Court House in Springfield in said county, on the fifth day of December next, at eleven o'clock, A. M.

L. S. HILLS,
Dep. Sheriff and Messenger.

Palmer, Nov. 14, 1857.—3w

RUBBER GOODS!—Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes. A full assortment at

4w25 KELLOGG'S.

Wheels! Wheels!!

THE Subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.
Wheels kept constantly on hand.
Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! A large assortment for sale cheap by P. P. KELLOGG.

Palmer, Nov. 7.—4w

SHAWLS!

100 WOOLEN, Long and Square Shawls from Bay State Mills, for sale at a bargain by 4w25 P. P. KELLOGG.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

RIVER SABLE, Mountain Martin and Fitch Victorines and Cuffs. Also a superior lot of Buffalo Robes for sale low by

4w25 P. P. KELLOGG.

A Romantic Reality.—The Cincinnati Gazette relates that a few days since a white-haired old man was standing in one of the market places of that city recounting the incidents which had happened to him during a checkered existence. It seems that about twenty years ago he deserted, in a cowardly mood, his wife and three children, living in Lancaster, Pa., because he had no means of supporting them, and took to the sea, visited various parts of the world—Europe, the Holy Land, South America, (where he remained several years,) California, and lastly China; but in all his wanderings, poverty adhered to him, like the shirt of Nessus, and a few months ago he returned to New York, infirm, needy, and almost worn out. He commenced a search for his wife and children among his old friends at Lancaster, but the deserted wife and one of her children had lain years in the grave, and the old man again set forth a wanderer and a stranger in the land. Chance directed his footsteps to Cincinnati, and while he was relating his adventures to a group of listeners, as above mentioned, a young cabinet maker paused to listen as he was on his way to dinner, and questioning the old man, discovered that he was his father! The son was a young man when his parent left home, but had heard enough of his history to know that the wanderer before him was his father. He took the old man warmly by the arm, carried him to his boarding house, and will smooth his footpath to the grave with filial kindness.

Never too Late.—It is never too late to do right; as for instance, a gentleman began to study grammar after he had written for the press ten years. It is never too late to get married; Naomi, the daughter of Enoch, took her first husband at five hundred and eighty. It is never too late to drop any habit; James, the novelist, wrote sixty-nine volumes before he could shake off his "solitary horseman." It is never too late to be a "wide awake" character; an old gentleman who has ceased to read the Daily Evening Blunderbuss, has entirely recovered from the sleepiness that used to afflict him. It is sometimes too late to "pop the question;" a man once did so to a "charming vidder," just as she had reached her house after burying her first husband; "You are too late," was the reply, "the deacon spoke to me at the grave.!"

Robbery by Chloroform.—The American House at Guttenburg, Wis., was entered on the 29th ult., and the inmates of one chamber, being five persons, were dosed with chloroform, the room ransacked, and the clothes of the sleepers taken out into the street and robbed of their contents, valued at $614.

☞ "An alarming spectacle," says the N. Y. Times, to see a sturdy fellow with a cigar in his mouth which cost as much as a loaf of bread, following a band of music and carrying a banner with the inscription, "Bread or Work."

A Grave Robber Arrested.—Mr. Martin Quinlan, city sexton of Chicago, has been arrested for robbing new-made graves in conjunction with medical students. The police suspected him, and after long watching caught him in the act.

Food for the Million.—Last Monday fifty-six vessels entered the port of Buffalo, bringing $600,000 worth of food to be distributed eastward by canal and railway.

Seven Persons Drowned.—A canoe containing twelve persons was upset above Montreal, last Sunday evening, and seven lives were lost.

871 Agents WANTED. To introduce popular, useful, and rapid selling inventions. Only $5 capital required. For most liberal inducements ever offered, send stamp to Agency, Harmony, R. I.—1m25

GEORGE KOENIG,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimees, Doeskins and Vestings,
Of French, German, English and American Manufacture. Also,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
Cutting done to Order.
1y21 Warren Block, (up stairs,) Ware, Mass.

Never a Time Like This
TO BUY
DRY GOODS!
The Largest, Richest, and Most Elegant Stock o
Dry Goods and Carpets
In Western Massachusetts at
COST.
$10,000 worth of DRESS SILKS
At prices never before heard in this city. The whole of our magnificent stock at
COST & LESS THAN COST,
Making a difference of 25 to 50 cents per yard less than usual prices. Handsome Fall Silks at 50, 62½, 75c, per yard. Splendid Black Silks at COST.
Our beautiful stock of Fall and Winter
DRESS GOODS
Will be sold in the same way. All of our
SHAWLS, CLOAKS,
Cloak Materials the same.
White Goods and Embroideries at Auction Prices.
Linen Goods, Cotton Goods, Flannels, Blankets, Down, Down, Down.
CARPETS! CARPETS!
Read the Prices.

Brussels, new & beautiful styles,				
	$1,00	former price		$1,25
" " "	1,05	"	"	1,33
" " "	1,10	"	"	1,37
Three Plys,	1,00	"	"	1,25
Heavy Superfines,	75	"	"	1,00
" Extrafines,	62½	"	"	80

Cotton and Wool Ingrains, 30, 33, 42.
Cotton do Venetian, 10, 12½, 15, 20.
Hemp, Rag, List, &c., &c;
Bocking, Rugs, Stair Carpets—in short everything in our Carpet Rooms in the same proportion.

Paper Hangings less than Cost!

Everybody who has Dry Goods to buy within 50 miles of Springfield, should not let this opportunity pass unimproved. Goods have not been sold at these prices these 20 years, and probably will not again very soon.

Come to Springfield—come to our store—buy your Goods now and save your dollar.

TINKHAM & CO.,
Formerly Wilson & Co.
Oct. 31.—3weop

Boston Business Cards.

CONSUMPTION.
ITS FIRST AND LAST STAGES.

The earliest indication of this treacherous disease is an irritation in the throat and bronchial tubes by catching cold, which excites coughing expectoration of a foamy, frothy or whitish phlegm; in others it is of a more chronic tendency, hawking up a congealed mucus similar to boiled starch, of a glutinous, slimy and stringy substance, more profuse in the morning, and particularly after meals, which causes a disagreeable sensation in the throat until this offensive matter is removed.—Then the sufferer is at ease for a short time, and another sputta is collecting or accumulating to substitute the former. This is the result of a neglected state of the bowels, which check the circulation of the blood and corrupt the flowing fountain of life; the parent of consumption is concealed in the adulterated and impure state of the blood, which gives rise to cough by the slightest exposure, producing hacking, hawking, and expectoration of a lightish secretion, with a derangement of the liver and bowels, which is termed Bronchitis, or bronchial difficulties, and in reality is the first stage of consumption.

LAST STAGE.

Breathing short and hurried, cough frequent, with an accumulation of corrupted matter, sometimes streaked with blood, profuse night sweats, emaciation and debility; cold chills in the forenoon with a burning fever after; flesh soft and flabby, the limbs scarcely able to support the body; a susceptibility of catching cold at the least exposure, attended with a hoarseness and loss of voice, with heavy expectoration in the forenoon, flying pains in the chest, sides and shoulders, with a severe fit of coughing in the morning, or on awaking from sleep. The painful crisis is fast approaching, with a swelling and puffing of the feet and ankles, and frequent attacks of diarrhœa.—In females the symptoms are more distressing at an earlier period than in the male, with a weakness in the back and loins, a sinking and exhausted feeling at the stomach, nervous and excitable, with gradual and frequent interruptions of the monthly flow, and as the disease progresses, a total or final cessation of it, with the harbinger of a broken down constitution.

The above stages are sufficient to convince the sufferer of the origin of his woes, by comparing them to his own feelings, which must terminate fatal; if the latter symptoms are fully developed, a cure is impossible. What a mockery to attempt to cure consumption, when the lamp of life is almost extinct, through a total neglect on the part of the sufferer, in not checking it while confined to the throat. J. D. DURKIN.
Chronic and Consumptive Physician.
No. 121 Eighth St. Clinton Place New York.

No connection with any other medical establishment, except my accommodation and branch office, No. 30 Broomfield street, Boston, Mass., where my partner attends and dispenses my genuine preparations. No patient treated longer than three weeks unless there is ample benefit derived.

☞ Consultation and medicine fee, $5, which will test its efficacy: despatched per express all over the United States and Canadas on receipt. No letter answered without the specified enclosure.

Pennsylvania (Central) Railroad.
THROUGH PASSENGER ROUTE. Shorter than any other route from Boston to New York, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Cairo, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and all other places in the great west.
☞ Fare always as low as by any other route.
The Pennsylvania Rail Road Route through Philadelphia and Pittsburg, gives facilities to merchants to visit all the Great Eastern Markets, and travellers for pleasure will find the scenery on the Allegheny Mountains magnificent beyond description.
Through tickets both 1st and 2d class for sale at No. 31 State Street, (Traveller office,) Boston, Jas. H. Place, agent. J. L. Elliott, Agent. No. 2 Astor House, N. Y.
For rates of fare and other information see maps and bills of Pennsylvania Railroad Co.
H. J. LOMBART, Gen. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

C. H. CARRUTH & CO.,
Importers and dealers in Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, Cigar Cases, Cigar Lights, Tubes, &c. Lawrence Block, opp. American House, No. 63 Hanover street, Boston.

DEAFNESS CURED.—However caused, if the ticking of a watch can be heard. Letters of inquiry, enclosing a postage stamp, addressed to Dr. Boardman, No. 12 Suffolk Place, Boston, answered. Remedies and apparatus sent by express.

Go to Kelty's,
170 Washington street, Boston, Manufacturers and Importers, as they have $50,000 worth of WINDOW SHADES, Laces and Muslin Curtains, Damask Cornices, Bands, &c., which they are selling at low prices at wholesale and retail.

To Farmers. Muriate of Lime.
A pamphlet, with testimonials, showing its effects upon the grape vine, corn, potatoes, (in relation to rot, as a preservative,) strawberry, ruta baga and turnip of all kinds, beans, peas and all pod bearing plants. Its effects in destroying the worms and other insects:—its great value to the apple tree, also its effects on grass land, producing a better crop the third year than the first, in a word being permanent in its effects, whereas guano has to be applied every year,—will be forwarded to any address, and all orders by mail, accompanied by the cash punctually attended to.—It is sold at the following fixed prices: For less than 10 bbl. $1 10 per bbl.; over 10 bbls. $1; or in bags of 150 lbs. at 87½ cents per bag, for over 10 bags. Less than 10 $1 each, delivered at any depot or wharf in Boston or Charlestown.
The report made to the Legislature the last season, will show to any one who will take the trouble to examine it, the high value put upon this article by the committee on agriculture, showing its effects upon the Farm School, at Westboro', under their supervision. The subscriber has also testimonials from some of the most distinguished persons in Middlesex and Norfolk counties, showing its effectiveness in destroying the canker worm; its good effect on corn, &c.
JAS. GOULD, Agt. 70 State St. Boston.

WHIPPLE & BLACK
DAGUERREOTYPE, CRYSTALOTYPE,
and
PHOTOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 96 Washington st., Boston.

REMOVAL OF BUMSTEAD & CO'S
Paper Hanging Warehouse, Boston.
NEW STORE! NEW STOCK!
J. F. Bumstead & Co. have just taken the new and spacious store 293 Washington street, west side, a few doors south of winter street.
The size of the store, and the arrangements are such, that we can display our papers to the best advantage for an easy and satisfactory selection, and thus much perplexity and loss of time will be happily avoided. With our enlarged accommodations we intend to keep constantly on hand a large assortment of unrivalled character, and be able to meet any demand, ordinary or extraordinary, in this line.
Our Fall assortment of Paris Paper Hangings, is exceedingly rich, having been selected with the greatest care, from the best manufactories.
The new decorations are of a superb style; also, the gold and cloth papers.
Those who wish to have the walls of their parlors and drawing rooms put into a state which challenges admiration, should not fail to see them.
Our manufactory is in Gore's block, Green st., where we are constantly producing Paper Hangings of every grade, from the lowest to the highest.
Report of the Judges at the late Mechanics' Fair, Sept. 1656. Paper Hangings:—J. F. Bumstead & Co., seventeen samples of all varieties, so closely resembling the best imported article as almost to deceive those of great experience. These manufacturers have displayed great improvements in the velvet and gold papers, and richly deserve, as the committee unanimously recommended, a Silver Medal."
293 Washington Street,
Just above Winter st.

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!—An extensive assortment can be examined by calling at Ware, May 30.—tf F. DeWITT'S.

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. B. WITHERELL,
WARE, MASS., DEALER IN
Stoves, Hot Ai Furnaces, Cooking Ranges,
Coal Grates, Steam and Gas Pipe, with Fittings and Fixtures, Lead and Block Tin Pipe, Sheet Lead, Brass and Pewter Stop Cocks, Rivets, Funnel Blocks, Tuyer Iron, Oven Mouths, Boiler Doors, Iron Sinks, Fire Kindling, Copper and Chain Pumps, Japan and Enameled Ware, Lamps, Sad Irons, Coal Hods, Brushes, Brass Kettles, Hollow Ware, Corn Poppers, Plain and Planished Tin Ware, Steam Packing, Wire and Wire Cloth and Covers, Clothes Irons, Ventilators,—Round and Square. Worker of Tin, Copper, Iron and Zinc. Factory Cylinders and Cans made and repaired. Roofing, &c.......No. 2. Webb's Block.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultual Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass. Main Street, WARE, Mass.

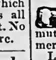
L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed.

DR. G. M. NICHOLS
HAS taken an office in the Nassowanno House, first floor, and will attend to the practice of medicine and surgery.
Palmer. June 13, 1857.

G. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER & JOINER,
And Dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds.
☞ Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand.
Palmer, April 11.—tf

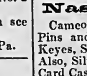
B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

F. J. WASSUM,
DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 4, Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and Trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.

MARSHALL FOX,

WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.

Amherst & Belchertown R. R. New Arrangement. Leave Amherst at 9 A. M.; Arrive at Palmer at 10.25.
Leave Palmer ar 2.15; Arrive at Amherst 3.30.
On Thursdays and Saturdays a special train will leave Amherst for Palmer at 4.30 P. M., and return at 6 P. M., or after arrival of trains from Worcester, Boston and Springfield.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
AND
JEWELRY,
OF THE LATEST STYLES,
are now offered for sale at very low prices, at the new jewelry store, in the
Nassowanno Block,
Cameo, Mosaic, Gold Stone, and Florentine Pins and Ear Knobs, Lockets, Guard Chains, Keyes, Sleeve Buttons, Finger Rings, etc. etc.—Also, Silver and Plated Ware, Port Monnaies, Card Cases, Bags, Purses, Perfumery, Hair Oil, Violin Strings, Razors, Pocket Knives, etc.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired in the best manner at short notice. SAM'L BLAIR.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

Francis De Witt
WOULD call the attention of his numerous friends and the public generally, to his
Large and Varied Stock of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!
Having filled his spacious Ware-rooms to overflowing, with articles usually kept in a first class Furniture Establishment, and wishing to dispose of the same at
Very Low Prices,
he invites all wishing to purchase, to call and examine his
EXTENSIVE STOCK
before purchasing elsewhere. He feels confident of meeting the wants of his customers.
Ware, May 30, 1857.—tf

REMOVAL.
JOSEPH DREW,
HAVING sold his interest in his Store No. 25 North Market Street, has removed his counting-room to his Store, No. 130 Broad Street, where he offers for sale a large stock of BRANDIES, GINS, RUMS, WHISKEYS, WINES, CIGARS, TOBACCO, TEA. SUGAR COFFEE and SPICES, of all kinds, as follows:—

BRANDIES.—James Hennessey & Co., Otard, Dupuy & Co., J. & F. Martell, Pellevoison, &c., for the table and for preserving purposes, in wood and glass, to suit customers.

GINS.—Double Pine Apple, Phœnix and Honeysuckle brands, and other choice brand, Old Tom Gin, Charles London Cordial Gin, and Wolffe's Schnapps, in pipes, cases, jugs and bottles.

RUMS AND WHISKEYS.—London Dock, Jamaica Rum, Old St. Croix, and Medford Rum, in every style of package and for all purposes, whether medicinal or otherwise. The celebrated Islay Whiskey, in wood and in glass. Very old and superior Whiskeys, in all styles of packages to suit. Includes the Bourbon and Monongahela sorts, in barrels, kegs and bottles.

WINES.—Old Madeira, of the best brands; Sherry Wines, of all varieties, some of them imported in bottles, others in ½, ¼, and ⅛ casks, considered by connoisseurs the most superior ever offered for sale in this market. Claret Wines, in cases of one dozen each, of various prices and qualities; together with White Wines and Hock Wines, from celebrated houses in Europe. Champagne, various brands; also a stock of Native Wines, which are coming into great request.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.—Imported Cigars, of favorite brands; Tobacco, of choice brands; which will be sold very low, and in quantities to suit the purchaser.

TEAS AND SUGARS.—All descriptions of Black and Green Teas, in the original packages, can be repacked to order, in 6, 8 and 10 pound caddies. Sugars of every description, which, together with all other articles named in the above list, are supplied in small and large quantities, and delivered at any place within the limits of the city.

SPICES.—Ground Coffees, Cassia, Mustard. Cloves, Pepper, Allspice, &c., in boxes of different sizes, and by the pound.

Country dealers are invited to send in their orders, inclosing the money for the same, directed to the undersigned, at 130, Broad street, Boston.

Samples of all articles which can be readily put up will be furnished, with the prices, if desired, either through the mail or by express. The greatest care and attention will be given to the packing, with a view to the safe transportation of the invoices.

JOSEPH DBEW,
No. 130 Broad Street, Boston.

SUFFERING FEMALES will find immediate relief by using Dr. Cheeseman's celebrated pills, for irregularities, obstructions, &c. They are superior to all other pills. Price $1 per box. Sold at Dr. HOLBROOK'S.

The Medicine of the Million.

Philosophy and Fact.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

The Exciting Cause of Disease.—The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the component parts of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The stomach is its manufactory, the veins its distributors, and the intestines the channel through which the waste matter rejected in its productions is expelled. Upon the stomach the circulation and the bowels, these pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the excretions.

THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary preparations, it yields readily and rapidly to this searching & unerring remedy.

BILLIOUS AFFECTIONS.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of a vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid, these pills operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities and effectually curing jaundice, bilious remittants, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of the organ.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Unless the bowels perform their functions properly, the whole body suffers. Tens of thousands die annually of dysentery, diarrhœa, chronic constipation, and other diseases of these waste pipes of the system. The effect of the pills upon all intestinal disorders, whether casual or epidemic, is a phenomena in medicine. By following the printed directions, the most alarming cases of bowel complaint are promptly controlled.

A WORD TO FEMALES.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especially annoyances of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the time being, and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the World for the following diseases:

Asthma	Diarrhœa	Indigestion	Piles
Bowel Complaints,	Dropsy	Influenza	Stone & gravel
Coughs, colds	Fever and ague	Inflamma'n	Sec. Symptoms
Chest diseases		In. weakn's	Ven. Affection
Costiveness	Female complaints	Liver Complaints	Worms of all kinds
Dyspesia, debility		Headache	
		Lowness of spirits	

Caution.—None are genuine unless the words 'Holloway, New York and London,' are discernable as a water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactory of Prof Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes and pots, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and pot. 1y10

GOLD! GOLD!! GOLD!!!

THE greatest offer in gold pens, gold pencils, gold chains, and gold watches, ever made.—Read the following: A Splendid Gold Premium worth from five to one hundred dollars, positively given to any person who can spare one day in a week, or one hour in a day, getting up clubs of subscribers in his own and adjoining neighborhoods, for the best and most popular Family Newspaper now published. No expense, no outlay, no capital required of agents. An entire new plan is proposed, by which any person can succeed in making it a paying business, who will undertake the agency. A private circular, for the inspection of agents only, with full list of premiums, will be sent to any one who desires it, on receipt of a stamp to pay return postage. Some agents have earned a hundred dollar gold watch in one week.

Every family should read at least one Newspaper from New York City, without interfering with their local papers, which of course cannot, and should not, be dispensed with. But New York being the great commercial and business center of this Continent, no farmer, mechanic, professional man, or merchant, is properly prepared for the emergencies of his calling, unless he is in communion with New York city by means of one of its first class newspaper mediums. Such a medium is our "LEDGER," neutral in politics, but giving all the fasts items of news, and thrilling incidents worth knowing throughout the country.

A VALUABLE GIFT.

Each new subscriber will receive with the first No. of his or her paper, one of the new and beautiful glass pointed indelible Pencils,* just imported from Europe, and for which we have obtained the exclusive agency for this country. This is the most ingenious and useful little improvement of the present age, and is the only pencil ever made that will write with ink, making it both a pen and a pencil of the finest quality at the same time.—It will last for years, and for practical use is worth more than any gold pen in the market. For list of premiums and full particulars, address
HALL & WEST, Publishers, N. Y. city.
* These Pens supplied to the trade at a profitable discount.

Broadway Gold Pen Manufc. Co.,
No. 335 Broadway, N. Y.,
Are now selling their splendid Gold Pens, Pencils and Pen Cases at the lowest retail prices, and each purchaser draws a PREMIUM of from 50 cents to $1.000. As soon as a pen or Pencil is purchased—the premium is delivered immediately. List of Pens and the retail prices:

Gold Pens,		$1 25 and	1 gift.
do	Engrossing size,	2 50 "	2 do
do	Silver Ex. Holders,	2 50 "	2 do
do	Silver Dbl. Ex. Holders,	3 75 "	3 do
do	Silver Mammoth Holders,	5 00 "	4 do
"	do Leviathan do	6 25 "	5 do
Fountain pen gold desk holder,		3 75 "	3 do
Mammoth pen gold desk holder and box		6 25 "	5 do
Le. gold pen, gold desk holder and box,		6 25 "	5 do
Gothic silver case and gold pen,		3 75 "	3 do
Mammoth	do do	6 25 "	5 do
Gold tooth pick,		2 50 "	2 do
Gold tooth pick and ear pick,		3 75 "	3 do
Gold watch key, tooth pick and pencil,		3 75 "	3 do
Ladies' gold pencils,		2 50 "	2 do
do	do	3 75 "	3 do
do	do	5 00 "	4 do
do	do and pen,	6 25 "	5 do
Gents' gold cases and pen,		10 00 "	8 do
do	do Mammoth size,	12 50 "	10 do

We warrant our Gold Pens to be diamond pointed, and not surpassed by any establishment in the States, and besides giving you a pencil well worth your money, we also present you with GIFTS, worth from 50 cents to $1000 in

Gold Watches, Gold Guard and Vest Chains, Gold Lockets, Diamond Pins, Cameo setts, Gold Studs, Rings, Breast Pins, Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets, Silver Goblets, &c.

Agents—Agents—Now is the time and here is the chance to make $1,000—$2,000—$3,000—$5,000 per year, in the sale of Gold Pens, Jewelry, &c. We offer a liberal commission to local and Travelling Agents, and give them credit on one half till sold. A light and agreeable business, and above all, a good paying business. Agents wanted in all parts of the country. A catalogue containing a list of goods with full explanations of terms to agents will be sent on application free. All orders will be promptly attended to, and those sending us money by mail will receive such goods as they order by the return mail or express, with the gifts enclosed in the package.

Address all orders to
MERRICK BENTON & DEAN
335 Broadway New York

N. B.—Gold Pens re-pointed in a superior manner. Enclose the Pen and thirty-nine cents in P. O. Stamps, and the Pen will be re-pointed and returned post paid. 3m21

PAINTING.
Paints, Oils, Glass and Varnish,
At the old stand of "Young & Perry."
The Subscriber continues the painting business in all its branches, keeping a large quantity of stock always on hand, and doing his work low to correspond with the times. JAS. PERRY.
Palmer, Oct. 24, 1857.—tf

Straw Wanted.
I WILL pay cash for straw, $5 per ton, delivered at my farm. FRANKLIN MORGAN.
Palmer, Oct. 26, 1857.—tf

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation
OF
Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu,

FOR diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, weakness, obstructions, secret diseases, female complaints, and all diseases of the sexual organs, arising from excesses and imprudencies in life, and removing all improper discharges from the bladder, kidneys, or sexual organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

Joy to the Afflicted!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak nerves, trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, wakefulness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, often enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequently black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, great mobility, restleness, with horror of society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows Loss of Power, Fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption? The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Aslums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth nor grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this INFALLIBLE REMEDY.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the Fluid Extract Buchu will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of quack nostrums and quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Is prepared directly according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, with the greatest accuracy and Chemical Knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' Valuable Works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

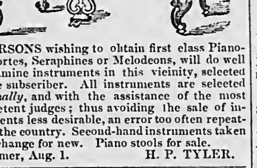
$100.—One hundred dollars will be paid to any physician who can prove that the medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good. Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to science and fame.

100,000 bottles have been sold and not a single instance of a failure has been reported.

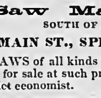
Personally appeared before me, an alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no narcotic mercury, or injurious drug, but are purely vegetable. H. T. Helmbold.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1854. Wm. P. Hibbard, Alderman.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, delivered to any address, accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from professors of medical colleges and others. Prepared and sold by
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
No. 52 South 10th st., below Chestnut, Assembly buildings, Philadelphia.
☞ To be had of Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.
Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's—7 ☞ Take no other. Cures Guarantied.



PERSONS wishing to obtain first class Piano-Fortes, Seraphines or Melodeons, will do well to examine instruments in this vicinity, selected by the subscriber. All instruments are selected *personally*, and with the assistance of the most competent judges; thus avoiding the sale of instruments less desirable, an error too often repeated in the country. Second-hand instruments taken in exchange for new. Piano stools for sale.
Palmer, Aug. 1. H. P. TYLER.


Fairbanks' celebrated
SCALES,
Of every variety, 34 Kilby street, Boston. Greenleaf & Brown, Agts.
A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay & Coal Scales sent to any part of the country. 1y2

E. M. ELWELL,
Saw Manufacturer,
SOUTH OF THE R. R. DEPOT,
MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
SAWS of all kinds kept constantly on hand and for sale at such prices as will satisfy the most strict economist.

SAW REPAIRING,
in all its branches, such as Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, Haud, Panel, etc. etc., that have kinks, twists, joints, broken backs, or rim bound, got out and warranted as good as new. Also, Saws of every description Re-toothed or gummed out, Set and Filed in the best of order.
☞ After having an experience of twelve years in the Saw making and Repairing business, I am in hopes to give entire satisfaction in regard to price and workmanship.—1y6

NOTICE.—The Subscriber wishes to sell his stand and fixtures as a Meat Market, being about to change his business. It is well located, having a large run of custom, there being but one other market in town. The stand is a good one for a person wishing to go into the business.
HORACE BOND.
Ware, Aug. 22, 1857.—tf

LUNAR OIL!
SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!
The light obtained by the use of this oil exceeds in brilliancy any oil or Fluid in common use. The chief points that recommend the Lunar Oil to public favor, are, 1st,
The Beautiful, Steady, White Light
that it emits. 2d,
ITS CHEAPNESS!
Being not more than one-third the cost of Fluid, for the same amount of light. 3d,
The Impossibility of Explosion.
Thus giving the consumer a better, safer and cheaper light than can be obtained from any other lighting material.
This oil, with lamps, is now offered for sale at wholesale and retail by the subscriber, who is sole agent for Hampden, Hampshire and Worcester counties.
WANTED.
An agent in each town, to whom the exclusive right will be submitted.
R. BURT.
Wilbraham, Aug. 22, 1857.

Pure Potash in Tin Cans.

B. T. BABBITT, 68 and 70 Washington st., N. Y., and 38 India st., Boston.

The proprietor of this Potash has for many years seen the necessity of having some reliable standard for the strength of Potash. The adulteration has become so general, that it has, notwithstanding its valuable properties, gone nearly out of use. The proprietor has taken the responsibility of subscribing his name to every package, and warrants the strength to be uniform, and when use always producing the same results. Potash many times is adulterated with salt, which is destruction in making soap; it makes the Ladies say they did not have good luck, &c., one other reason that Potash has gone out of use, is, it so unplesant to handle, being put up in wooden casks, and becoming a liquid in many cases, and very troublesome to the retailers.

Now the Proprietors first obtains pure Potashes, always being the same strength, and producing the same results; and will warrant it in all cases, if the directions are followed, to produce double the effect in making soaps, and all other purposes for which Potash is used, with full directions for making the best of Soft, Hard, or Fancy Soaps. It is made with little trouble; the ley is all prepared in five or ten minutes.

1 lb. Potash warranted to cut 5 lbs. of grease into good Soap.
12 lbs will make one barrel of beautiful soft soap.
Directions for making Soft Soap.
Direction for making Hard Soap.
Directions for Laundries and Hotels.
Directions for cleaning cotton waste that has been used for cleaning machinery of all kinds.
Directions for using Potash in place of Sal Soda.
Directions for sticking India-rubber soles on Shoes.
All the above directions accompany the can. 1y1

B. T. Babbitt's Best Saleratus,

IS prepared entirely different from other saleratus.—All the deleterious matter extracted in such a manner as to produce Bread, Biscuit, and all kinds of Cake, without containing a particle of Saleratus when the Bread or Cake is baked; thereby producing wholesome results. Every particle of Saleratus is turned to Gas and passes through the Bread or Biscuit while baking, consequently nothing remains but Common Salt, Water, and Flour. You will readily perceive by the taste of this Saleratus that it is entirely different from other Saleratus. When you purchase one paper you should take the old paper with you, and be very particular and get the next exactly like the first, NAME AND PICTURE, twisted Loaf-Bread, with a glass effervescing water on the top, as you see in the bill.

Full directions for making Bread with Sour Milk and Cream Tartar, and all kinds of Pastry; also for making Soda Water; also, directions for making Seidlitz Powders, will accompany each package. P. T. BABBITT, 38 Indian Street, Boston; 68 and 70 Washington Street, N. Y. 1y3

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.
Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially
Black Brown and Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress tops.
Brown, Black, and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all wool. Ital. do. Silk & Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gussel Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot & Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 in., new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 5 8 and 3-4 in. widths.
Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Canvass.
Shoe Ribbons, Rossetts, and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, shoe latchets and strings, all sizes, and lots. Shoe buttons, of all descriptions.
Linen Machine Threads,
Of the well known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description required in the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sidsing, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe theads.
Machine silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, blacks, colored, unbleached and white.
Spool Threads and sewing cotton, of all descriptions.
MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING
will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.
1y6 BROWN, DIX & Co,
No. 52 Milk st., Boston.

Warren's Turbine Water Wheel.
Particular Notice to Manufacturers.
NOTICE is hereby given that I have discontinued my connection with the American Water Wheel Co., as Agent and Manager of said Company, and am now manufacturing turbines from my improved patterns, which embrace all important improvements which have been added since I originally invented the wheel; enabling me to furnish a wheel capable of saving from 75 to 85 per cent. of the power of the water. The buckets are made of iron, steel or brass, according to order. Contracts taken for all kinds of mill building. The above cut represents the wheel as set. Part of the curb is shown broken out so as to show the form of the wheel and application of the water.
DESCRIPTIVE BOOKS,
containing a large amount of useful information on the subject of turbine wheels, and a clear and careful description of this wheel, together with lithographic engravings, useful tables, &c., will be forwarded to manufacturers and millwrights.
Address JACKSON WARREN,
Sept. 12.—3m Wareham, Mass.

Springfield Dye-House,
MAIN ST., CORNER OF BRIDGE ST.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
LADIES' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapaca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes, &c., and Goods of every description,
DYED AND FINISHED IN THE BEST MANNER.
Also, Cleansing of White Cashmere and other Shawls, in the neatest manner.
Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.
☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices, 15 HENRY ADAMS.

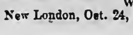
Burning Fluid.
MANUFACTURED in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at Depot free of charge.
Springfield, Sept. 29, 1856. 21tf

Building Moving.
THE Subscriber is prepared to raise and move Buildings. All orders by mail will be promptly attended to. B. H. JOHNSON.
Palmer, Oct. 3, 1857. 20tf

INSURANCE.—Applications for Insurance in sound and responsible companies will be received by J. G. ALLEN, Agent for Palmer and vicinity. 10tf

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF
YOUTH AND MATURITY,
Just Published, Gratis, the 25th Thousand.
A few words on the Rational Treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of the System, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally, by B. DE LANEY, M. D.
The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed WITHOUT MEDICINE, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.
Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting two postage stamps to Dr. DE LANEY, 17 Lispenard Street, New York. 1y—20

CHURCH BELLS!
THE Foundry of H. N. HOOPER & CO., established in 1825, for casting BELLS, is continued in all its branches. Long experience enables the proprietors to produce Bells as perfect as any cast in the country. Chimes, Peals, and single Bells cast on correct musical notes of any weight, can be had at short notice.


New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.
Fall Arrangement! Commencing Monday, Oct. 26, 1857. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 6.00 a.m., and 2.00 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.50 a.m., 12 m., and 7 p. m.
W. R. STORRS, Supt,
New London, Oct. 24, 1857.

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY GORDEN M. FISK AND B. F. GOFF. TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

VOLUME 8. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1857. NUMBER 29.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

THE price of this paper is ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; for three months 38 cents.

THE space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square three weeks $1; for each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advetising 25 per cent. in adance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

THE NEW SCHOOLMASTER.

BY B. P. SHILLABER.

That was a strange school at Rocky Valley—a perfect democracy—for the scholars always had their own way, and settled the matter with the utmost promptness regarding their teachers. If they liked him, good; if not, down with him. The consequence was that the teachers in the Rocky Valley school had not succeeded very well in advancing the minds of the youthful republicans entrusted to their charge. The boys acted their own pleasure about study, and never troubled themselves much whether they learned anything or not—at any rate, the schoolmaster didn't care to lick 'em in case of failure. At last the parents, as they saw the small proficiency their boys were making, looked into it a little, and being shrewd and sensible people, guessed at the difficulty. They at once advertised for a new teacher, and distinctly specified that he must possess nerve and spirit, understood by the very expressive term, backbone.

Several presented themselves for trial.—Young students came, with excellent recommendations, but they stayed only a day or two. They could not stand the ridicule and opposition they had to encounter. There were large boys in school, and the teacher measured the muscular developement of the scholars in his estimate of the chances of success in the event of a struggle. It was a queer state of things in Rocky Valley.

The boys were not really malicious boys, and were naturally bright and capable, but their leader, a lad of about sixteen, was a hard case—the master of them all by conquest—and held a sway over them as absolute as the grandest monarch in the world holds over his subjects. They acknowledged his power, and believed him invincible. It was his word that decided the professional fate of all the teachers.

After a year's bootless trying to secure a teacher, one made his appearance, passed examination creditably, and was accepted by the school committee. A notice was placed on the door of the church, that school would commence on the Mouday following, under the charge of Mr. Judson, and the minister read the notice from the pulpit. Speculation was rife as to the new teacher, and, as few had seen him, many questions were made with regard to him. The boys held a special caucus, at which, of course, Bill Brown was moderator, and it was voted that the new master must be put down, as it was the best fishing season, and the books would interfere with the sports of the brooks.

On Monday morniug the boys were seen moving in small knots towards the school house, busy with their plans of operations.

"I wonder how big he is?" said Seth Goodwin; "I hope he is n't one of them savage fellers."

"I do n't care how big he is, nor how savage he is," said Bill Brown; "if he do n't walk Spanish before the week is out then I miss my guess."

"I do n't know how we are to learn anything if we do n't have a teacher," said a little voice of the number.

"You shut up," said the leader; "I do n't want to hear anything like that again."

The boy was silent, and they walked on, still talking of their new teacher, unaware of the close proximity of a delicate looking stranger, apparently about twenty years old, who was walking in the same direction with themselves. They approached the school house, and when they had got there, they became conscious of the presence of the pale young man in their midst.

"Good morning my lads," said he, smilingly; "we are to begin a new career together to-day, and I sincerely hope we shall like each other. I will try everything in my power to please you that is consistent with duty, and I shall expect the same from you. I wish you to regard me as your friend at the commencement, and I shall certainly act from friendly feeling. I like your appearance, and believe we shall find little trouble in agreeing.

The speech evidently made an impression, but Bill Brown went round whispering, "that's all bosh, for I see the shape of a cowhide in his pocket," which awakened, as he expected it would, a combative spirit in all that he spoke to. They went into the school; the boys took their places, and the master mounted his tripod. But little was done in the morning. The restlessness of arrangement—the getting used to the school house—produced confusion, and the commencement of business was deferred till the next day. The school was dismissed at noon, and master and scholars separated—the former with an impression that he had a vigorous and bright set of boys to manage—a little hard in the mouth, perhaps, but who could be tractable—and the latter that the teacher could be managed by the persuasive force of strong arms, but that it was best to wait and see how things would work.

They came together with the same feeling next morning; classes were formed, and all preliminaries settled, and everything commenced as happily as need be desired. The teachers's heart was happy in the thought of his success, when, glancing down through a land of boys, he detected an improper gesture from Bill Brown, and saw it repeated, even though the boy's eyes he knew, were fixed upon his own.

"Young man, come up here," he said in a gentle but firm tone.

Brown looked round upon his companions, and with a fierce movement of bravado left his seat, and approached the master.

"I expect a spirit of obedience in my school, my young friend," said the teacher, "and I shall insist upon it."

"I do n't care what you expect," growled the young ruffian; "I should like to see you help yourself."

The teacher bit his lip, while his face whitened, especially as he heard a snickering laugh spread around among the scholars, but he showed no other signs of temper, unless it might have appeared in his eye.

"Will you return to your seat and behave yourself, and thus remove the necessity for my helping myself?"

"No I wont," was the reply.

"Then," said the young teacher, "you shall be made to obey me."

He reached to his desk as he spoke, and took his ruler therefrom, when, turning to the rebel, he told him to hold out his hand.—The boy, with a surly and impudent brow, kept his hands persistently in his pockets, looking around the school for encouragement. He evidently regarded the master as an easy conquest, and felt sufficient strength within himself to cope with the schoolmaster.

"Hold out your hand, sir," the teacher repeated, in a more commanding tone.

Refusing to obey, he received a smart rap over the knuckles from the ruler, when drawing his hand suddenly from his pocket, he gave the teacher a severe fillip in the side of the head, and then "pitched in." In a moment the school was in confusion. The bolder boys mounted upon the benches to see the progress of the row, and the timid sat still and trembling, waiting the result very anxiously.

The master, when thus assailed, did not hesitate for a moment. His delicate frame seemed to dilate with the spirit evoked by the young ruffian, and a sinewy strength to pervade him. He was smaller than his antagonist, but had, by judicious training, developed his muscle in a powerful degree. He threw his ruler away, and grappled with his antagonist, and the struggle for mastery commenced in earnest—science against strength. The boys evidently thought their associate needed no assistance, for they did not move to aid him, and thus the field was left to the two combatants. They swayed this way and that way, back and forth, hither and thither, straining and striving, pulling and jerking, till, with a master stroke of science, the master brought his pupil forward on his knees, and then by an adroit twist, turned him over on his back, like a turtle at Hall's waiting for the immolating knife.

Immediately improving his opportunity, he threw himself upon his prostrate foe, and commenced mauling him in the most approved chancery mode—hammering away at him, perhaps in a manner not exactly sanctioned by the rules of the ring, but fully justified by the case. The boys seemed paralyzed with astonishment at the unexpected result, and the bully after an unsuccessful struggle to release himself, roared out lustily for quarter, which was granted, on the condition of good behavior while in school. He was then allowed to get up, and, in the vocabulary of the ring, was found to be severely "punished." His nose had suffered, and his eyes were essentially bunged up. He looked sneaking and used up, and stood before his mates a conquered game chicken. His influence was from that moment gone, and when the master stood up before his school, as calm and collected as if he had been merely setting a copy instead of an example, they sunk into their seat with an implied concession that they had found their master. Not a sound was heard from one of them.

"Well, boys," said he, "if there is any other one disposed to disobey me, I should like to have the matter settled now. Those disposed to be obedient, and will pledge themselves to obedience, will please rise in their seats."

They all rose.

"Now I will tell you," said he "that I am disposed to yield equal and exact justice to all—kindly if you will, but *as* you will—(looking significantly at Brown,)—be good boys, and I am your friend. I am going to take a botanical stroll in the woods, on Wednesday, and those who behave themselves in the meantime may accompany me. Do you wish to go?"

"Yes, sir," was the unanimous voice.

He felt that he had triumphed, and bade them be seated.

"Now, Brown," said he, "I must finish up this business with you. You seem sore in body and spirit, and you may either go or stay. If you think you have been wronged, appeal to those who may right you."

Brown went to his seat, and gathered up his books. He was angry and ashamed, and with a sneaking, hand-dog sort of a look, he departed. The boys settled down to their studies, and the school began to be cheerful and industrious.

The next day Bill Brown's mother called to abuse the teacher for his violence towards the boy. He referred her to the school committee, and bade her good morning. The school committee investigated the case and said he had served him right, and the justice of the village, when aware of the decision of the committee, would have nothing to do with it. In a week's time the boy came and asked permission to enter the school, which was granted without a word of reproach or a word of promise. He was evidently cured. He grew to be the best boy in school, graduated with honor, became a successful merchant of Boston, and every year on his visit to Rocky Valley, visits the school, and tells, with tears in his eyes, the lesson the new schoolmaster taught him, and the good it did him.

The new schoolmaster is now growing old in the station where he began so strangely a dozen years ago. He has his botanical walks still, when all his school attend with him—he making good behavior the condition of their so doing. These excursions on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons have quite killed two circuses that came into the village, as not one of the scholars chose to deprive himself of the walk for the other attraction.

I was at Rocky Valley last winter, on a Wednesday, and went down on the pleasant pond, near the school house, to indulge in the old sport of skating, which I had not done for years. The day was fair, and the ice was as clear as crystal. Hearing a tremendous shouting, I looked towards the end of the pond, and saw a crowd of boys on skates, pursuing a man who kept well ahead, and when they came up to where I was, like an army with banners, I saw it was the teacher. He recognized me and stopped.

"Ah," says I, "Mr. Judson, I see you are the same old boy."

"Yes," replied he, "we are all boys such days as this, and such skating as this."

"Don't the parents think strange of you for your frivolous conduct?" I asked.

"Yes," said he, "some, like those described by Holmes,

'Distrust the azure flower that blossoms on the shoot,
As though wisdom's old potatoe may not flourish at the root.'

but the boys are my inspiration, and as they are pleased, so am I."

He swept away with his train of boys, and a happier band never woke the glad echoes out doors, than those who were in chase to beat the schoolmaster. He had never had occasion, as I afterward learned, to flog a boy in his school, after the first day, and he had the reputation of having the best school in the country.

TROUBLE.—Henry Ward Beecher says; the want of proper occupation is the cause of more than half the petty frets of life. And right occupation will be a medicine for half the minor ills of life. A man without any proper aim in life, without moral inspiration, too rich to be industrious, and a prey to the thousand frets of unoccupied leisure, sometimes sets himself to pray against his troubles. Now a man might as well pray against the particles of sand in Sahara, as a lazy man to pray against petty troubles.

Therefore it happens, sometimes, that bankruptcy brings a man what all his wealth failed to give—happiness; for he has real troubles, and trouble is a real medicine for trouble. There is a moral counter irritation.

PROMPTNESS.—The New York Commercial Advertiser states that the London Insurance Company paid Wells, Fargo & Co., $150,000, the amount of insurance on their specie lost in the Central America, within three hours after notification of the loss—a promptitude that is worthy of all praise.

A CALL FOR LABORERS.—The Galena (Ill.) Advertiser, in alluding to the great number of laborers thrown out of employment at the East, says, that, for at least ten thousand, no better opening will be found than in the lead mines of that region.

☞ Before you buy "port from the wood," endeavor if possible to ascertain that the wood from which the wine is made is not log wood.

A Thrilling Incident.

Returning from a visit to New Orleans, we were fortunate enough to secure a passage on a line steamer with but few passengers.—Among the ladies, one especially interested us. She was the widow of a wealthy planter, and was returning with only one child to her father's home. Her devotion to the child was very touching, and the eyes of her old black nurse would fill with tears as she besought her mistress "not to love that boy too much, or the Lord would take him away from her." We passed through the canal at Louisville, and stopped for a few minutes at the wharf, when the nurse, wising to see the city, walked out on the guard at the back of the boat, where, by a sudden effort, the child sprang from her arms into the terrible current that swept towards the falls, and disappeared immediately. The confusion which ensued attracted the attention of a gentleman who was in the front part of the boat, quietly reading. Rising hastily, he asked for some article the child had worn. The nurse handed him a tiny apron she had torn off in her effort to retain the babe in her arms.—Turning to a splendid Newfoundland dog, that was eagerly watching his countenance, he pointed first to the apron, and then to the spot where the child had gone under.

In an instant the noble dog leaped into the rushing water, and he also disappeared. By this time the excitement was intense, and some persons on shore, supposing that the dog was lost as well as the child, procured a boat, and started off in search of the body.—Just at this moment, the dog was seen far away, with something in his mouth. Bravely he struggled with the waves, but it was evident his strength was fast failing, and more than one breast gave a sigh of relief as the boat reached him, and it was announced that he had the child, and it was still alive.—They were brought on shore—the dog and the child.

Giving a single glance to satisfy herself that the child was really living, the young mother rushed forward, and sinking beside the dog, she threw her arms around his neck and burst into tears. Not many could view the sight unmoved, and as she caressed and kissed his shaggy head, she looked up to his owner and said,

"O, sir, I must have this dog! I am rich take all I have—everything—but give me my child's preserver."

The gentleman smiled, and patting his dog's head, said,

"I am very glad, madam, he has been of service to you, but nothing in the world could induce me to part with him."

The dog looked as though he perfectly understood what they were talking about, and, giving his sides a shake, laid himself down at his master's feet, with an expression in his large eyes that said, plainer than words, "No, nothing shall part us."

The Self-Denying Miner.

I remember years ago, hearing a story of a poor but pious miner, who was engaged with a companion iu sinking a shaft in one of those gloomy coal pits of Cornwall, England.—Both had descended into the mine for the purpose of preparing a train for blasting, intending to ascend one at a time, the last one down igniting the fuse just before leaviug. But by accident the train caught fire, and with consternation they heard the hissing of the flame as it rapidly neared the powder.—They both rushed to the basket and stepped in, but the man at the mouth of the pit was unable to draw them both up at once. To delay was certain death to both, and only one could possibly escape. The self-denying christian, with the true spirit of his Master, stepped out, saying "Escape for your life, my friend; I shall soon be in heaven."

The signal was renewed, and the man saved. A moment later the deep thunder peal of the explosion made their hearts quake with terror. As soon as possible they commenced searching for their friend. A portion of the earth and rubbish had been thrown out, when they heard with inexpressible joy his well known voice, assuring them that he was not hurt at all, and telling them to remove very cautiously the coal from his head. They worked carefully, and with a will, and were soon rewarded by bringing out their friend entirely unharmed. "Greater love hath no man this, that a man lay down his life for his friends."

One can hardly conceive of an act of greater moral grandeur than that performed by this humble miner. Life was, no doubt, as dear to him as to one of us; yet he freely renounced it, that his impenitent companion might have the day of probation lengthened out to him. In order to give him every possible chance for salvation, he was even willing to die himself.

CHEESE GETTING CHEAPER.—A dairyman in Litchfield, County, Ct., a few days since sold his cheese for eight cents per pound; the same lot for which a few weeks since he was offered eleven cents.

The Fast Parson.

"He owned a fast horse himself, one of the best in the state, and he was glad of it. Good horses like good music, should not all be left to the devil."—*Henry Ward Beecher, at the Springfield Horse Show.*

"Here, Thomas, brush the chestnut mare,
And see that every hair lies down;
I'll drive her down, she trots so square,
To my exchange with Elder Brown.

'Tis full ten miles—my sermon's here,
Text Matthew twenty-one, verse seven;
Just put the breastplate on the mare,
The collar traces won't draw even.

I hear the Elder's rather slow—
(That trotting wagon needs some oil)
I'll show his people I'm the plow
To stir up all their stubborn soil.

And if those worldly nags should try
To pass me on the road, I hope
To meet with no bad accident—
Put in the box a coil of rope.

There, take her gently by the head,
Until I see if aught is wrong;
Give me the longest whalebone whip—
Now stand away. All right! Go 'lang!"

Domestic Economy.

A DRAMATIC SCENE IN ONE ACT.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiggins at Breakfast.

Mrs. W.—My dear, I hope the times are getting better.

Mr. W.—Getting the d——. Excuse me, my dear, but I beg you won't say anything about the times; it will take away my appetite and spoil the breakfast.

Mrs. W.—O! I am so sorry. But I—(hesitating)

Mr. W.—But what, Mrs. Wiggins?—(Lays down his muffin, and looks at her seriously.)

Mrs. W.—I just thought I would make a proposal to retrench our expenses, if the times were no better.

Mr. W.—Now that sounds like sense.—My dear, you make me feel light-hearted for to tell you the truth it is the very thing I wanted to propose to you; but I didn't know how to do it. You women have such a way. The fact is, my dear, we must retrench, and no mistake about it.

(Wiggins swallows his muffin whole, and empties his coffee cup at a gulp, with immense satisfaction in his countenance.)

Mrs. W.—I knew you would not object to my plan.

Mr. W.—Object! catch me objecting to anything you propose, my love.

Mrs. W.—Well, my dear, I can save you fifty dollars in one article alone.

Mr. W.—Good.

Mrs. W.—And, if you can save fifty in something else, we shall be just a hundred dollars richer.

Mr. W.—My love, you ought to go into Wall street. But how do you propose saving this sum?

Mrs. W.—Well, you know I must have a new dress this week, and instead of paying for it a hundred and fifty dollars, I propose to take advantage of the times and buy one that will cost but a hundred.

Mr. W. tries to speak, but failing in the attempt rushes from the house without even kissing Mrs. W., as he had always done before.

Mrs. W.—Well, if I ever! What strange creatures these men are? What on earth can have happened to Edgar?

Curtain drops.

HAPPY MARY.—She moved about the house like a sunbeam. I heard her singing as she passed to and fro, and her mother heard her, too, and said with a fond smile,

"It is Mary! She is always the same, always happy. I do not know what I could do without her."

"I do not know what any of us would do without Mary," repeated her eldest daughter, and the rest re-echoed her words,

Her youngest brother is of a violent temper, and is always quarreling with somebody; but he never quarrels with Mary, because she will not quarrel with him, but strives to turn aside his anger by gentle words. Even her very presence has an influence over him.

TURN-DOWN SHIRT COLLARS.—A stand-up collar stands for an Englishman—that is, if we may judge from the following remarks in the London Times respecting the remains of the Waterloo bridge murder:

"The shirt collar was obviously intended to be turned down over the neck-tie, from which circumstance it is reasonably inferred that the deceased person was not a native of this country."

WHEN Harriet Martineau returned from the East, Douglas Jerrold suggested a motto for her book, "There is no God, and, Miss Martineau is his prophet."

☞ What is the difference between a milkmaid and a swallow? One skims the water and the other skims the milk.

☞ The difference between a suit of cloths and a suit at law is this—one provides you with pockets and the other empties them.

☞ Why is a lady pulling on her corsets, like a man who drinks to drown his grief?

Because in *so-lacing* herself she is getting *tight*.

Romance of Real Life.

The foreign papers tell us that Miss Catharine Hayes, the "Irish Swan," who came out to this country four or five years ago, under the auspices of Beale & Co., music dealers of London has wedded a Mr. Bushnell of New York, and is now enjoying the honeymoon in the British metropolis. As we are acquaintwith all the parties to this hymeneal arrangement, suppose we allude to them for the benefit of our readers and their conclusions?—Miss Hayes is a tolerably good looking Irish woman, now about thirty years of age. As a vocalist her talents never extracted an extraordinary rank; but as a discreet woman she always commanded private respect, and with a certain cleverness of style and artistic mannerism, it was not difficult for journalists to win for her the public applause. Beale & Co., who are shrewd managers, pleased with her partial success in Britain, engaged her for a certain period, and sent her here, engaging a gentleman who had been an usher at some of the Jenny Lind concerts as their agent.—Miss Hayes, discovering that between the American agent and her English manager she was being victimized to a melancholy extent, broke her contract, paid several thousand dollars damages, and commenced business on her own account.

At this stage of the proceedings, Miss H. made a new arrangement with sundry gentlemen for a trip to California, and took with her another usher, who had been attached to Jenny Lind concerts, a Mr. Bushnell, as an agent. Mr. Bushnell was an uneducated, unprepossessing human being, whom Barnum had picked up in his perigrinations, and moulded into a decent business shape and substance. Bushnell was ambitious, however, and while making money for the 'Irish Swan,' made love to herself. Women's hearts are not ordinarily made of insoluable materials, and Miss Hayes, albeit she knew Mr. Bushnell was possessed of a wife who had brought suit against him for support and desertion was fascinated by the 'gay Lothario,' assisted him to give 'security,' and helped him off to the 'modern Ophir.' Her success in California did not equal her expectations, as far as money was concerned. In matters of affection she was more fortunate; but she found it convenient to announce, in all the newspapers, that, *en route* for Sacramento from San Francisco, she had married the captain of the steamboat, whose name happened to be similar to that of her agent, Mr. Bushnell.

Finally, Catherine Hayes departed for Australia, and in the meantime the original Mrs. Bushnell, a sadly treated, respectable, but heart-broken woman, got judgment against her recreant husband in this quarter; and mulcted his securities. Miss Hayes become fortunate. She amassed money in that far off region, and transmitted it for investment both to England and America. The reader may remember two or three years ago the announcement of a letter received by an actress named Mrs. Brelsford, containing a draft for thirty-four thousand dollars. The post-office carrier had mistaken the address. It was intended for Mr. Blatchford, the attorney of Miss Hayes, and had been remitted to him for conversion into cash and securities. Mrs. B., of course at once conveyed the letter to its proper address. A few months ago Miss Hayes arrived in London fully worth two hundred thousand dollars, every penny of which she has made in five years! She was then about to marry her agent, Mr. Bushnell; but her friends, more wary, demanded proofs of his liberty to engage in new marital relations. Unable to produce them, he visit-New York last summer, proceeded to Connecticut, the residence of his wife, and there made arrangements for a divorce. How, or upon what grounds it was finally obtained, we do not know; but a copy of the legal record was published in a certain way in newspapers, so as not to reach the public eye, and yet fulfil the demands of the law, and securing these, Bushnell re-embarked, not long ago, for Europe, where he and Miss Hayes, have, it seems, become 'one flesh and one blood.' We can only wish Miss Hayes a happy wedded existence. She deserves it.—Her husband is older and now affluent, and age and wealth often add much to a man's capacity for affection and enjoyment.

☞ The Richmond Enquirer says a petition was lately presented in Greenbrier Co., Va., signed by a negro named Willis, requesting permission of the court, to become a slave again. He was formerly a slave, but had tried life among the abolitionists until he was sick of it. He was allowed to choose a master.

☞ At the races, near Centreville, Md., last Friday, one of the riders, a youth named Clark, about sixteen years old, was thrown violently against the judge's stand and killed almost instantly. Another rider, named Hogan, was also thrown and badly hurt.

RETURNED.—"Hangman Foote" has returned from California to his old home in Mississippi, where he hopes to recover his former influence and power in the democratic party.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1857.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All persons indebted to this office for Newspapers, Advertising or Job Work, are requested to make payment before the 1st of January, 1858.—To those who do not pay for their newspapers in advance, our terms are $1,50 per year, but in consideration of the "hard times" we will discount twenty-five cents to all subscribers who pay within the month of December. After that time they will be required to pay $1,50.

The Benefits of Civilization.

Nowhere in the history of nations can the benefits of civilization be more strikingly seen than in India. Notwithstanding Great Britain has lorded it over a great portion of that country with iron despotism, wresting power from the original and rightful sovereigns, the result has been beneficial to the inhabitants of India. When the English East India Company planted its forts along the Bay of Bengal and beside the waters of the Ganges, the country was governed by numerous petty chiefs, who maintained their authority by force of arms, each seeking to subdue the other as the only means of preserving the power they had obtained. These chiefs wasted in luxury and licentiousness what the toiling millions of India produced. They found no protection from the rapacity of their rulers, consequently there was little to encourage them in developing the resources of the country. All the wealth accruing from their industry went into the coffers of the reigning chiefs.

The security to personal property which the East India Company guaranteed to the inhabitants led them to embrace its protection.—From that moment may be dated their prosperity. They obtained a better living than previously, and their surplus products instead of going to support the idle luxury of licentious rulers became means of export. Within the last twenty years India has consumed the products of other countries to the amount of from $20,000,000 to $85,000,000, annually.—Yet her own exports have more than balanced this amount, and the nations trading with her have become her debtor. In 1835 India produced a surplus amounting to $40,000,000, and in 1855 it exceeded $125,000,000. Last year the balance due her over the amount of imports was $41,000,000. In 1846 her specie importations were $14,000,000; in 1856 they had increased to $62,000,000. This year the insurrection has paralyzed all occupations, bringing many of the inhabitants to the verge of want. One hundred and twenty millions of people—the inhabitants of India, are exposed to the horrors of intestine war. They have been urged on by a religious fanaticism and unscrupulous leaders. The English have so far overcome the insurrection that the final subjugation of the revolters is not far off.—The restoration of British supremacy, though designed for selfish motives, will bring a renewal of Indian prosperity. The East India Company will no doubt, be more cautious and conciliatory towards the natives, having in view their ultimate civilization in addition to their subserviency of English interests.

Since the English Company commenced their labors in India many of the inhabitants have not only been civilized but christianized. Missionary posts have been established in various parts of the country, shedding the light of gospel truth upon the darkness of heathenism. While the native inhabitants under British rule are allowed to practice their own method of worship, many of the inhuman rites once religiously persevered in are now abolished. When such happy results follow the conquest of a barbarous nation, it is natural that a lively interest should be felt in the success of the invading party.

FLIGHT OF THOUGHT.—A Swedish scientific gentleman has invented a machine to ascertain the speed of thought. He finds that under ordinary circumstances thought travels at the rate of 180 feet per second, but under excitement its speed may be somewhat accelerated. The Swedish savan takes the nerves for mediums and bases his estimate on the length of time it takes for the sensation of feeling to traverse the nerves to the brain, and the time it takes for a thought to act upon the nerves. The philosopher does not undertake to estimate the speed of thought when it soars to those "lofty heights" from which it is said, "poets look down on other men," nor the time it takes for a hungry man's thoughts to travel to a good dinner.

A SHORT SESSION.—The next session of the legislature ought to be a short one from the fact that there will be little to do. By an act of the last legislature all persons or parties intending to petition that body, are required to give notice of such intention through some public newspaper at least one month before the assembling of the legislature. So far as we have observed very few notices of this character have been published. Sixty days at the longest, should be the limits of the session. The people have got tired of three, four and five months sessions, and if the session of '58 does not approach the abridgment anticipated we must forever despair of a short session.

ONE RESULT OF THE BURDELL TRAGEDY.—Mary Mulligan, formerly a servant in the employ of Mrs. Cunningham, otherwise called Burdell, emigrated some time ago to Cincinnati, where she found employment in the dressmaking establishment of a Mrs. Ruggles. Mrs. R. denounced Mary as being "no better than she ought to be," whereupon the latter brought an action for slander, and upon a trial of the case the jury awarded her five hundred dollars damages.

INTERESTING OCCASION.—Isaac Patrick and his wife of Warren, celebrated their golden wedding on Thanksgiving day. They were married just fifty years previous by Rev. Mr. Pope of Spencer. Mrs. Pope is now living at the age of 103. The occasion was rendered highly joyous by the gathering of both old and young to congratulate the aged couple on their long matrimonial life.

Incidents of the Hard Times.

——The Andover Advertiser states that quite a number of men out of employment in Lawrence have been admitted to the public schools of that city, and it is understood that the School Committee encourage the attendance of this class of persons with an assurance that the requisite number of teachers shall be furnished. Evening schools are about to be established for those whose avocations will not permit them to receive day instruction.

——Upwards of 700 Irishmen have left Hartford, Conn., since September, in search of work and higher wages.

——The last number of the Lynn Bay State says:

"We have the pleasure to say that, within the week past, several of our shoe manufacturers have recommenced work in a small way, and that there are indications that most, if not all, of the workmen now out of employment in Lynn, will find work before the first of January next."

——The stock of shoes on hand in Lynn is now extremely small—some of the manufacturers are completely sold out.

——The shoe manufacturers of Marblehead are about re-commencing work. Shoes can now be manufactured cheaply, and work will doubtless be resumed in other places.

——The Manager of the Western Bank of Scotland, in announcing the failure of that institution to the share-holders, commences his circular with "Ladies and Gentlemen."

——The American Rattan Company, in Fitchburg started operations again on Monday, with about half the usual number of hands.

——There is a revival of business at Worcester. Fox & Rice's mill has commenced work, employing part of its operatives half and part whole time. Charles Washburn & Son have re-opened their large rolling mill at Quinsigamond, and Saunder's cotton mill at Saundersville has resumed operations; Slater's mill, at Wilkinsonville, will resume during the week. Half a dozen tool companies at Worcester, occupying the "Junction shop," have re-commenced work on full time, after four weeks' suspension.

——The financial pressure is materially affecting the interests of the dwellers on Cape Cod. The Barnstable Patriot, in an editorial on the subject, states that not less than $450,000 worth of fish and oil is now stored at Provincetown, awaiting purchasers.

——Several of the Pittsburg iron works have resumed operations on half time, and others will start shortly, furnishing employment to some hundreds of needy men.

——Col. Colt of Hartford has reduced the rent of his tenants 20 per cent. and as a Thanksgiving present sent to each of them a barrel of flour.

——One hundred and seventy men were discharged from the Brooklyn navy yard on Monday, including 70 stone masons.

VERMONT.—On Sunday, two sons of Mr. Thornton, of Ira, went into the field to catch a horse. After doing so, both of the boys mounted the animal, and on the way to the house one of the boys fell off, and was instantly killed, his head either striking a stone, or else he was kicked by the horse.——Gardner Gage, of West Charleston, committed suicide on Monday, by hanging himself.——Robert Vance, of Barnet, had his arm caught in a threshing machine, and it was so badly mangled as to render amputation necessary.

A LAWYER FINED FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT.—We learn from the Cincinnati Gazette that J. J. Dennis, a lawyer of that city, has been fined $500 by Judge Burgoyne, for wilful contempt of the Probate Court, in procuring a writ of *habeas corpus* before another court, in the recent slave case, while the slaves were still virtually in the custody of a court of competent jurisdiction.

LOSS OF LIFE.—The dwelling house of Wm. Quinn, near Alliance, Ohio, was burned during the absence of the parents, last week Thursday night, and two children perished in the flames while two others were so seriously burned that they died the next day.——The house of Bial Stevens, at Raymond, N. H., was burned on the 16th, and a daughter of Mr. S. perished in the flames.

HEAVY DEFALCATION.—Mr. P. P. Winston, Sheriff of the City of Richmond, is a defaulter to the State of Virginia to the amount of over $100,000. His bonds are $90,000, divided among fourteen persons, whom he has partially secured by a transfer of property to the amount of $80,000. So that the State will really lose only $10,000, and the bondsmen $10,000.

LARGE CROPS.—The farmers in New Jersey have been busy for some weeks past, husking their corn. The crop is probably the largest ever raised in that State, and almost every farmer has been obliged to build new cribs—the old ones, which have been large enough heretofore, being altogether insufficient for the great crop of this year.

ANOTHER REPRESENTATIVE ELECTED.—The election on Monday to choose a Representative from the sixth Berkshire district, composed of the towns of Lee and Tyringham, resulted in the choice of Jonathan F. Cook of Lee, Democrat, by 29 plurality. The Democrats have now elected forty members of the Legislature.

CHEAP CORN.—The Lexington, (Ky.) Observer says, that at Terre Haute, Ia., last week, corn was selling at twenty cents, and many buyers were not offering over 18 cents per bushel. In Posey county, Indiana, just below Evansville, corn in the field was offering at twelve and a half cents per bushel.

BURNT TO DEATH.—Miss Lucena Wyman, eighty-five years old, was burnt to death by her clothes taking fire in the Marlboro, Mass., Poor House. Many years ago her mother perished in the same way and in the same room.

☞ James G. Birney, the abolition candidate for President in 1844, died at Eaglewood, N. J., on Tuesday evening last week.

A MAIL ROBBER CAUGHT.—William S. Tuckerman, the late defaulting treasurer of the Eastern Railroad, was arrested last Sunday night in the act of robbing the night mails between Boston and New York. He has been engaged in the business for some time, and for the past two or three weeks officers have been on the watch for him. Several mails have been missed on the road, and it was evident that the bags must have been taken from the train. His mode of operation was to take passage on the Sunday night trains from Boston to New York, taking along a large trunk containg a few clock weights to make it heavy. When the train stopped at Springfield, Hartford, or New Haven, Tuckerman would step into the baggage car, open his trunk and thrust in a mail bag. When his trunk was put off he took it to a hotel and examined the letters at his leisure. No less than five mail bags have been missed since the first of November. There was found upon him $800 worth of postage stamps and $500 in bills on the Lee Bank. Tuckerman is a fast young man, who has lived in high style, and to keep up appearances has resorted to crime that will in all probability send him to state prison.—His friends have attempted to shield him from the crime of embezzling the funds of the Eastern Railroad Company, but it will be of little use for them to attempt saving him from the punishment due his last act of rascality.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.—Mrs. Polly Bemis of Worcester, 73 years of age, fell down stairs on Thursday, and was so seriously injured that she died the next day.

A man named James Hoxie, 40 years of age, and a resident of Lippitt, R. I., was killed on Thursday afternoon by a train on the Providence and Stonington Railroad. He was intoxicated.

On the 21st inst., Joram N. Himes of North Kingston, R. I., while in the woods felling trees, got upon the trunk of one to cut it into short lengths, when he lost his equilibrium and fell upon some sharp stubs, one of which penetrated his bowels about five inches, producing a wound which caused his death the next day.

On Wednesday at Northampton, Mr. Leander Moody, a very respectable and worthy citizen, while engaged in erecting a house for his own use, was struck on his head by a falling timber, and instantly killed. Mr. Moody was about 50 years of age.

THE RECENT STEAMBOAT DISASTERS.—The New Orleans Picayune of the 18th has a partial account of the persons who were on board the steamer Opelousas. Among the saved we notice the names of G. W. Bowers, of New York, and Capt. Hill, of the U. S. Army.—Among the lost, A. J. Voorhiss, of Princeton, New Jersey. The collision between the Opelousas and the Galveston occurred at midnight, when all the passengers were in their berths.—The Opelousas was struck amidships, and sunk in about twenty minutes.

Thirty-nine persons were scalded by the explosion on board the steamer Cataract, on the Missouri river, twenty-one of them badly.—Five of them died. L. B. Loring and James Mudridge of Portland, Me., bound for Leavenworth, K. T., were badly but not dangerously scalded, and were left at Glasgow for medical treatment. The explosion took place just as the boat was starting from Shippingsport, at night. The boat was filled with scalding steam, above and below, and the passengers becoming alarmed at the explosion, rushed into the cabin in their clothes, and suffered from scalding and inhaling the hot steam.

FRANKLIN COUNTY ITEMS.—The Greenfield Gazette says that Charles H. Goodwin, formerly an engineer in A. K. Spooner & Co's blind factory in that place, goes to England in the next steamer to look after an estate of $560,000 left to himself, his father and his aunt, by a brother of his father, lately deceased at London.

The residence of Hamilton Blake of Warwick, with most of its contents, was destroyed by fire last Monday morning, at a loss of $1000; insured for $500 at the Conway office.

An Irish girl employed in a family at Greenfield got yawning over her wash tub, last week Monday, and dislocated both of her jaws; a surgeon got the bones back into their places, however, and the girl will be more careful how she yawns hereafter.

HAD A THICK SKULL.—The Calaveras California Chronicle tells the latest "Sambo" story, as follows:

"A couple of gallant 'gemmen ob color' got to quarreling the other day about their Sukey, when, like men of honor, they resolved to settle with Colt's arbitrators. But just as the first shot was fired, the Sheriff interfered and marched the gents off to jail. Upon arriving there, the pistol bullet was found flattened out and lodged in the nigger's wool, and yet he did not know that it had touched him."

SUICIDE.—Mrs. Pond, about 25 years of age, wife of Charles Z. Pond, one of the proprietors of the Atlantic Hotel, Hoboken, committed suicide by taking arsenic, on Tuesday night. Rev. Antoine Cuvan was sent for and administered the rites of the church previous to her decease. She seemed desirous of leaving the world, and parted with her husband and friends with calmness and composure.—Her remains were taken to Vermont.

DEATH OF GLIDDON.—Science has suffered a great loss in the death of George R. Gliddon, the Egytian scholar and author, who died suddenly at Panama, on the 16th, aged about 50. Mr. Gliddon was an Englishman by birth, but an American by adoption, and at the time of his death was acting as agent of the Honduras railway company.

AN INDUSTRIOUS MATRON.—Some months since a lady stopped at the Madison House, Covington, Ky., with her husband and *thirty-four* children. Since then the industrious matron has added another one to the number.—She expressed great confidence in her ability to produce one more.

IMMIGRATION TO TEXAS.—The emigrants are now pouring into Texas very thickly from Missouri, Arkansas, and other States. Arkansas has as much need of settlers as Texas, and it is singular that she furnishes so many emigrants to the latter State.

THE HOG MARKET.—A letter from Springfield, Ky., states that hogs were selling there some time ago at $4 cash, gross, but now they do not bring more than $4, on 4 months.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

WE would call attention to the Clothing advertisement of Hayward & Co., of Springfield.

TWO LADIES have had their pockets picked between Springfield and Palmer within a few days.

MONEY LOST.—P. P. Kellogg, of this village lost $50 in bills from his vest pocket while coming up from Boston on Friday evening, last week. He supposes that while taking something from his pocket the bills fell out.

WILD GEESE.—During the present week several flocks of wild geese have passed over this place in their journey to warmer regions.—Their migration to the south is a sure indication that winter has set in among the northern lakes.

HENRY E. CHAMBERLAIN was arraigned at Stafford on Friday last week, when he waived an examination and gave bonds in the sum of $1000 for his appearance to the county court at Tolland, which commenced its session this week. His father-in-law and three other citizens of Stafford are his bondsmen.

CLERICAL PLUCK.—We have a clergyman in this town who deals in genuine knock-down arguments. A few days ago an Irishman insulted him, and called him a liar, whereupon the minister knocked him down, and then feeling that he had violated the laws of the State, complained of himself before a Justice, paid a fine and went about his business.

STATE FARM SCHOOL.—There are nearly one thousand inmates in the institution at the present time. On Monday twelve persons sick with small pox were brought from Chicopee to the pest-house. Chicopee has furnished eighteen cases of small pox for the state to take care of since last June. The disease seems to linger as long there as it did at Three Rivers.

POLICE RECORD.—*Before D. Granger.*—On Monday, Michael Harrington of Wales, was arraigned for stealing two shawls from the auction store of D. F. McGilvray on Saturday evening. The property was found secreted in a freight car, and Harrington was arrested near it. Fined $10, and costs, in all $23,25, and for want of means to pay, was committed. Harrington is the same man who stopped a woman in Brimfield last summer, in an out-of-the-way place, and ordered her to get out and yield to an outrageous demand. He is now in a fair way to receive his deserts.

Before J. G. Allen.—On Tuesday the liquor case of Peter Dalton of Thorndike came up, when it was adjourned to the first Monday in January. On the same day a smart-looking Irish lass appeared and made complaint against her lover, charging him with seduction. Such an offence as this could not be allowed to go unpunished in Palmer, consequently the young man was immediately brought in when the following circumstances came out: They were both young and inexperienced, being only eighteen years of age; both had lived at the same place during the past three or four months, and both had fallen desperately in love. As a result of all this the young girl a few weeks ago discovered that she was in a condition that many women love to be in who love their husbands. She besought him to marry her, but he refused, and fearing that he was on the point of running away, she entered a complaint against him. The Justice explained to him the law on this delicate subject, informing him that the only way to escape further proceedings was to "tie up" with the unfortunate girl. Out of respect to the parties we will not mention names, but the sequel to this affair may be found under our marriage head in another column.

Before G. M. Fisk.—On Friday, last week, Patrick Murphy was arraigned for absconding from the state almshouse last spring, and asking charity of the Commonwealth within the year. Sentenced to the house of correction for three months. At the same time Patrick Branneghan was arraigned for a like offence, and received a three months sentence in the house of correction. He was also arraigned on a charge of drunkenness, to which he plead guilty, and was fined $5 and costs, which he was unable to pay, and was ordered to be committed.

A "STRONG-MINDED" WOMAN.—A maiden lady, in Westport, who is possessed of considerable real estate, on being called upon to pay her highway tax for the present year, claimed an equal privilege with the lords of creation, of working it out upon the highway, and actually appeared hoe in hand and discharged her duty to the satisfaction of the surveyor.

MR. WOOD DEFEATED.—The election in New York has resulted in the defeat of Mayor Wood, and the election of Mr. Tieman by an overwhelming majority. We do not doubt that the result will be hailed with joy by all classes of citizens who have watched with care the course of Mayor Wood during the three years he has been in office. A change could hardly be for the worse.

ARRIVAL OF THE BODY OF CRAWFORD, THE SCULPTOR.—The packet ship Southampton arrived at New York, Monday, from London, with the body of Mr. Crawford, the sculptor, which is to be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

FATAL RESULT.—Charles M. Arnold of Springfield, while suffering from derangement caused by fever, jumped from his chamber window a week or two ago and broke both his legs, from the effects of which he died last Tuesday.

KILLED ON THE TRACK.—The express train from Springfield to New York on Tuesday ran over and killed Geo. Willis, a drunken man, who was lying on the track on the outskirts of Springfield. He was only 27 years of age.

FOR SALE.—The Ward Manufacturing company at Indian Orchard will sell at auction all their property on the 7th of January, at Springfield.

Items from the Ware Standard.

UNSUCCESSFUL.—A burglar attempted to break into the dry goods store of Wilcox & Storrs a few nights ago. A clerk who slept in the store, hearing some one trying to unlock the door, asked what was wanted. The burglar replied "we want to come in." The clerk told him to come in as soon as he could and he would be ready for him, whereupon the fellow decamped.

LECTURE ON KANSAS.—Rev. Ephraim Nute lectured at the Town Hall on Thursday evening. The hall was filled to overflowing. He gave an impressive and deeply interesting history of Kansas and of his own captivity. For two and a half hours the lecturer held the audience spell-bound, such was the magical effect of his subject and manner of delivery.

OUR SCHOOLS.—While all our citizens seem desirous of having good schools, there is great lack in the town by not providing sufficient money to have them so; at the same time there has been much fault found by individuals living in the outer districts, that they do not get their due proportion of the school money.—Now the truth lies here: the schools in this district (No 1) are so large that it is impossible for any teacher to do justice to them. The smaller districts have fewer scholars, and there is the gain; as the teacher can spend much more time with them, giving them a great advantage over our village scholars, while the time has been in the village schools that many scholars have gone for days and not recited lessons on account of there not being time for the teacher to hear them. At the opening of our schools on Monday last, the grammar school had 77 scholars, a primary school had upwards of 80, and the high school 65. There are many parents who have been obliged to send their children to private schools in order that they may get an education, and it is our opinion had it not been for such schools many a child would be very deficient. It is hoped that we all may see the necessity of raising more school money at our next annual meeting. Then we can have fewer scholars in a school and thereby remedy the evils now existing.

Since writing the above we learn that the School Committee have established another school in the old lecture room on Water street. The committee have decided on employing an assistant teacher in the High school.

FREE LOVE INSTITUTION BROKEN UP.—A descent was made last week, upon an organized "free love" establishment at Berlin, Erie Co., Ohio, by the police, and seven parties, four men and three women, were taken into custody and brought before the Mayor on a charge of adultery. A hearing in the case was had and the Mayor reserved his decision. A mass of testimony was elicited, showing the principles of the Free Lovers, but very little touching the issue on trial. All the parties, except one of the women, unhesitatingly avowed their repudiation of the legality marriage, and the right of affinative or attractional cohabitation. The male portion of the accused are described as respectably dressed, wearing heavy mustachios and beards, and long hair. Of the women, two were dressed in Bloomer costume, wore their hair in long curls, and looked defiance at their accusers.—The saddest portion of the affair is the fact that one of the women is the wife of a respectable gentleman of Skeneatles, New York, and the mother of three children. The temporary sojourn of a Free Lover at the residence of her husband made her a convert, and she deserted her home to go with him. The father of the lady and her husband were present during the trial, with a view of getting her home again, but at last accounts, their pleadings were of little avail.

LOVER SHOT BY AN ANGRY FATHER.—An elopement at Upper Alton, Illinois, terminated rather seriously: A young man from Northern Illinois won the heart of a young lady by the name of Carter in that city, against the will of her friends. She got into his buggy, and they were driving away to the nearest magistrate, when the father started in pursuit on horseback, and soon overtook the couple.—The young lady jumped out. The father levelled a shooting iron at the young man, who raised his foot and arm to shield his face.—The contents of the gun or pistol passed through the foot into the wrist, and a part of the loading entered the right eye of the young man, below the pupil. A shot passed to the depth of a couple of inches and has not yet been removed. No legal steps had been taken in the matter, and the young man refuses to arrest the old gentleman.

GANG OF THIEVES BROKEN UP.—The names of a gang of thieves who have caused the citizens of East Brookfield much annoyance for several months, were lately exposed by a young man named Otis Reynolds, one of the number, who was sent to the House of Correction for being drunk. The names of the party are Benjamin F. Sampson, Isaac Sampson, Geo. N. Maynard, Hiram F. Ward and Augustus Potter, all of whom, as we learn from the Worcester Transcript, were arrested, and on Saturday brought before Justice Luther Hill of Spencer, when the two Sampsons were found guilty of various acts of larceny, and sentenced accordingly. The rest of the gang were used as witnesses. Reynolds is said to have been their leader.

A SAVAGE DOG.—On Wednesday a man in the employment of Dr. Denniston, in Northampton, named Alexander Molhollan, was attacked in the road by a ferocious dog, owned in that neighborhood, and was torn and mangled in his hands and arms in a shocking manner. He would probably have been killed but for the interposition of other persons. The dog was soon after shot.—*Rep.*

ALMOST A FIRE.—The Congregational church at Granby caught fire from the stove pipe on Thanksgiving day, a short time before the commencement of services, but the flames were extinguished by the joint exertions of the pastor and people. The damage to the church, which had been recently repaired and repainted, was several hundred dollars.—*Rep.*

EMIGRATION TO VIRGINIA.—A company has been formed in Philadelphia, called the American Emigration Land Company, for the purpose of inducing emigration to Virginia, for agricultural purposes. The land owned by the company is situated in Bath Co., Va.

☞ The Governor of Minnesota has issued his proclamation appointing Thursday, the 10th December to be observed as a day of thanksgiving.

☞ The people of Lockport and Buffalo are having good sleighing.

Eastern Correspondence.

TEWKSBURY, DEC. 1st.

On a strip of sandy soil skirting the Merrimac, and leading up to the granite hills of New Hampshire, stands the town of Tewksbury, celebrated, if celebrated at all, for its little group of white dwellings, a depot about the size of a child's cob house, and one of the state alms-houses. A ride of three miles from Billerica in a pauper wagon, during a time when the windows of heaven were open and the rain came down in streams, brought me and half a dozen other clever fellows to the State Institution, where I am now quartered. This house is under the superintendence of Capt. Meserve, who has for the past sixteen years been constantly connected with pauper establishments. That he fully understands the business, no one can doubt. The farm embraces about one hundred and twenty-five acres of land on which grow very few weeds—or anything else. One pile of a thousand bushels of potatoes in the cellar did not contain a bushel larger than the ordinary pig potatoes sorted out by farmers from their crops. Some nice heads of cabbages and very large turnips were raised on the farm as an offset to the small potatoes. The inside of the building is better finished than the one at Palmer; it is also more expensively furnished. The inmates number about one thousand. There is but one school in the institution, containg about 100 children of all ages, who are instructed by two female teachers. Their education is confined to primary studies, the most interesting feature of which is poetical geography. The children sing this with good effect. The nursery is pretty well stocked with little innocents, the hospital nearly full of the sick and infirm, and the house as full as it ought to be. There are forty or fifty demented and insane persons in one department, some of them in a condition making it necessary to confine them to prevent their doing injury to themselves and others.

Everything throughout the establishment bears marks of neatness and care. The house is warmed by steam, a method which the State should adopt for the other alms-houses, as it is safer and less expensive. The grounds about the establishment do not present the inviting appearance of those at the Palmer Institution, and from the nature of their location they never can. This place is six miles from Lowell, four from Lawrence, and twenty from Boston. F.

A NEW IDEA.—In addition to applying to our next legislature for aid to help bore the Hoosac mountain, a writer in the North Adams News advises applying to Congress for help, believing that aid will be granted when that body is shown that by tunneling the mountain a direct way will be opened from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The Rocky Mountains won't stand in the way, after the Hoosac yields.

ROMANTIC.—Twenty-five years ago, (in 1831) two brothers, named Wright, machinists, were working at Dayton, and one of them became attached to a young girl named Muntz, who was then living in the family of a Mr. Wm. Machir. The two brothers afterwards worked for Ross Winans & Co., of Baltimore, and finally became interested in the enormous contracts of that firm for stocking the St. Petersburg and Moscow Railway, went out there and both became very rich. Ten years ago the brother who was interested in Miss Muntz died in London, leaving her by his will $10,000. Miss Muntz left Dayton for Preble Co., years ago, and though she has been advertised for, has not come forward to claim the legacy. The surviving brother was at Dayton last week, and left there for Eaton, hoping to hear some tidings of her.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

HARPER FOR DECEMBER has already been received and gives promise of being conducted with the same energy which has hitherto marked the career of this interesting magazine. Now is the time to subscribe for this monthly, at the beginning of a new volume.—The character of its reading matter and illustrations are too well known to need any comment of ours. Harpers' Weekly and Monthly constantly on hand at Bowles' Book store Palmer, and at Cutler's in Ware.

THE HOOSAC TUNNEL.—H. Haupt & Co., contractors of the Hoosac Tunnel, give notice through the North Adams News of their intention to apply to the Legislature for such modification of the tunnel loan bill, or the passage of new acts, as will enable them to complete the work, or in case this should be deemed inexpedient, they will ask such action on the part of the Legislature as, with a proper regard to the honor and interest of the Commonwealth, will afford them some equitable remuneration for the expenditure which they have made.

A PROFITABLE OFFICE.—The Coroner of New Orleans has now a fixed salary of $7,000 per year, in lieu of the fees of the office, as formerly. This is an economical move, and will be a great saving of money. From the indiscriminate manner in which the rowdies have been slaughtering people recently in New Orleans, the office of Coroner has become one of the most lucrative positions in the State, and the authorities were forced into the above arrangement to prevent the treasury being drained by paying Coroner's fees.

COUNTERFEITERS.—A gang of counterfeiters of bogus coin has been broken up by the Cincinnati police. Some half dozen men and one woman were arrested. A man named Williams, a butcher by profession, appears to have been the deepest implicated. At his house there were found a lot of bags containing spurious three cent pieces, dimes, and half dimes, quarter and half dollars. A galvanic apparatus and all the apparatus necessary for counterfeiting on a grand scale were also found.

AN UNRULY MINISTER.—The Nashville (Tenn.) Gazette tells of a regular licensed preacher, who recently ran off form that city, taking with him a married woman, not his wife. He had refused a situation a few days before, because a person with whom he would have to associate was addicted to profane swearing! This we think, was putting "rather too fine a point upon it."

☞ The Syracuse N. Y., Journal says that thirty-one fugitive slaves have arrived in that city the present month.

TRIAL OF THE MURDERER JONES.—The trial of Charles E. Jones for the murder of Isaac Jackson, a Jew peddler, at Russel, on Monday, June 1st, was commenced at a special term of the Supreme Court, in Springfield on Tuesday, Judges Dewey, Metcalf and Thomas, presiding. The evidence that he committed the crime is conclusive, but the defence is insanity. Jones tries to act as insane as possible, and there are several doctors and others from Vt., his native place, to testify to his mental derangement. The evidence progresses slowly, making it pretty certain that the trial will not be concluded before Tuesday or Wednesday next week.

THANKSGIVING AT THE STATE PRISON.—The convicts in the State Prison enjoyed their usual Thanksgiving supper on Thursday. The entertainment consisted of 875 pounds of chickens, (about one-half a chicken to each man,)and nearly a ton of plum pudding.—Six boxes of raisins were used in the manufacture of the pudding. For breakfast, the prisoners had two hundred and fifty pounds of sausages, with crackers, apples, and Java coffee. The usual Thanksgiving services were conducted in the chapel, by the chaplin, Rev. Mr. Hempstead.

TREASURE FOUND IN A CAR.—On Tuesday last week, Mr. Geo. E. King, baggage master on the Boston and Worcester Railroad, found a package, containing $5000, lying on a seat in one of the cars, where it had been left by a passenger from Worcester. The owner, after reaching his place of business, discovered his loss, and returned to the depot, where he found his money safely locked up. He presented the finder with twenty dollars.

DEATH FROM DRINKING HAIR DYE.—A little child of Wm. M. Waters of Charlton, named Frederick, three years old, a few days since, drank a small quantity of hair dye, which instantly commenced its work of destruction.—All efforts of a skilful physician proved unavailing, and after a violent sickness of thirty-six hours, the little sufferer breathed his last.

MAD FOX.—A mad fox, a few days since, bit three cows belonging to Dea. Hiram Richmond of Buckland, Mass., all of whom have since died. One of the cows was valued at $75. It is feared that other cattle and dogs in the vicinity may have been bitten by the fox. The fox has been found dead in the pasture.

COST OF THE UTAH EXPEDITION.—The enormous extent of the Quartermaster's train for the Utah Expedition will involve an expenditure of over $4,000,000.

CONGRESS.—Congress assembles next week. It is said that President Buchanan will bore us with a long message, relating chiefly to Kansas, Utah, and Central America.

RESIGNED.—Rev. I. H. Kalloch has resigned his position as pastor of Tremont Temple Baptist Church, and intends to adopt the profession of law.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Card to the Ladies.

DR. DUPONCO's Golden Monthly Pills for Females. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the practice of old Dr. Duponeo, for over 30 years, and thousands of ladies ean testify to their great and never failing success in almost every case. In correcting irregularities, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From 5 to 10 Pills will cure that common yet dreadful disease the Whites. Nearly every lady in the land suffers from that complaint. The above Pill has permanently cured thousands, and will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you—on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family, will find these Pills a sueeessful preventitive. For particulars see directions. Price $1,00 per box.

Sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, general agent for Palmer, Mass., to whom all orders must be addressed. He will send the Pills confidentially to any part of the country by remitting him $1,00 through the post office, Palmer, Mass. Sold also by W. S. Brakenridge, Ware; Fitch, Amherst; Dr. E. Bigelow, Springfield; Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington street, wholesale agents, Boston. See that the signature J. Duponeo, is on every bex.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constituion is subject. It moderates all exeess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peeuenliarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a eure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

STARTLING DISCLOSURES.—Just published, a very interesting and useful book, disclosing the mysteries of the human frame, with NUMEROUS ILLUSTRATIONS, containing curious and interesting information for those who are about to enter into the MARRIAGE STATE. Designed only for females. All young married persons, and those about to be married, will find in this book information of great value to them. All such persons should lose no time in procuring this book. It will be sent on receipt of one dollar, securely mailed and post paid, to any address in the Union. Bills of all solvent Banks taken at par.

Persons wishing this valuable work will please cut off the address below, and paste it on an envelope, enclosing one dollar, and they will receive the book by the return mail. JOS. Y. T. MATSON, Publisher, Box 1544, P. O., New York.

LADIES READ.—Dr. Bliss' advertisement of this week is to be found in another column. Every lady, especially the young ladies, should read it attentively, for in it will be found that which will not fail to interest every one of you; for it treats upon a subject that every lady, who makes personal appearance and attraction a study is deeply interested in.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Possessed of these remedies, every man is his own family physician. If his wife and children are troubled with eruptions, sores, tumors, white swellings, sore throat, asthma, or any affection of the skin, glands or muscles, a persevering use of the ointment is all that is necessary to produce a radical cure. If, on the other hand, the internal organs are assailed by disease—whether it be located in the liver, the stomach or the intestines—he can eradicate it by administering the pills to the sufferer, under the guidance of the clear directions which accompany every box.

BORN.

In Ware. Nov. 25, a son to GEO. HITCHCOCK; 1st, a son to L. D. BRAKENRIDGE.

MARRIED.

In Palmer, 1st, by J. G. Allen, Esq., JAMES FARREL and MARIA DALEY.

In Wales, by Rev. W. S. Phillips, Rev. W. A. WORTHINGTON of Andover, Ct., and MARTHA J. LYON of Wales.

In Belchertown, Nov. 26, by Rev. Wm. N. Fay, LOMAN A. SMITH and EMMA J. GOODALE, all of Belchertown.

In the Baptist Church at West Woodstock, Ct., Nov. 26th, GEORGE M. BURR of Wilbraham and SARAH F. CLARK of McGrawville, N. Y.

At Monson, 25th, by Rev. T. G. Colton, HENRY A. RINDGE of Wilbraham and LOTTIE F., only daughter of Charles P. Fay of Monson.

At Greenwich, 26th, FREEMAN SHERMAN of Newport, R. I., late of Ware, and MARCIA E. DOUGLASS.

At Warehouse Point, Ct., 26th, WILLIAM C. COVELL of Stafford Springs, and EMILY L. WOLCOTT of East Windsor; also, JAMES M. WOLCOTT of South Windsor, and NANCY WARD of Portland Ct.

DIED.

In Palmer, Dec. 2, HENRY W., 4 years, son of George W. Fuller.

In Wales, Nov. 25, Widow PERRIS WELD, 87.

Stafford, Ct., MARY A. BRADWAY, 2 years and 3 months.

At South Wilbraham, 3d, JOHN CALKINS, 68.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Hampden County Agricultural Society will be holden on Wednesday, the 16th, at one o'clock p. m., at the Police Court Room in Springfield.
Dec. 5.—2w A. A. ALLEN, Sec'y.

Sewing Machines.

THE Subscriber has for sale a few second-hand Sewing Machines, which may be bought on reasonable terms. R. R. ROGERS.
Monson, Dec. 5, 1857.—tf

NOTICE.—This is to certify that I have given my two sons, Charles F. and Francis Stearns their time till of age, and shall pay no debts of their contracting, or collect any wages due them from and after this date. SETH STEARNS.
Ware, Dec. 1, 1857.—4w

Hard Times Bulletin!

Would you make a perfeetly

Safe and Reliable Investment,

WITH

READY MONEY,

Just call at

HAYWARD'S New Clothing Store,

HAMPDEN HALL,

MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD.

We are this week opening

$10,000 WORTH

OF

HEAVY

WINTER CLOTHING!!

Which we have receutly bought at a large discount from former prices, and which we shall sell

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS,

at prices from 20 to 30 per cent. less than the same styles and qualities have been offered in Springfield or vicinity.

A large variety of all grades of

RAGLAN & SACK OVERCOATS,

NICE DRESS SUITS,
FROCK AND SACK COATS,
PANTS & VESTS FOR COMMON WEAR,
UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
WINTER HATS, CAPS, &c.

In addition we have a splendid assortment of

BOYS' AND YOUTH'S RAGLANS,

Speneers, Frock and Sack Coats, Pants, &c., to which we respectfully invite your attention.

We are prepared to sell

New, Fresh and Fashionable Goods

at prices that cannot fail to seeure the sale of our

MAMMOTH STOCK

WITHIN THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

If you doubt, eall and be convinced.

Remember the place, under Hampden Hall, Main st.

HAYWARD & CO.
Dec. 5.—2w

Robert's Colic Mixture for Infants

Is one of the most valuable medicines that should be kept by every family. The pernicious habit of continually dosing infants with paragoric, laudanum, anodyne eordials and such like narcotic preparations which are every year destroying their thousands, cannot be too strongly condemned.—The practice has its origin usually, in not having any reliable remedy at command, and the eries of the little sufferer prompts the exhibition of any thing that promises relief. The proprietor in compounding this remedy, had in view a preparation that would not only afford speedy relief, but at the same time be free from those deleterious effects that always suceeed the exhibition of narcotic remedies.

Every sort of remedy almost has been compounded for the adult invalid, among which are found many very valuable preparations; but for the helpless little sick infant, very few if any reliable remedies have been prepared, at any rate, by those who have made their diseases a study. As regards the merits of this mixture nothing need be said, for the name of Prof. Roberts as a physician and lecturer on diseases of children is a sufficient guarantee for the remedial virtues of the preparation. During the many years that it has been before the people in its present form, it has gained for itself a wide extended notoriety and reputation; families, not only of entire neighborhoods, but towns and counties, depend on this mixture alone for the purposes for which it was compounded. The undersigned are sole agents for the proprietor, and to whom all orders from the trade should be addressed.

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,
Wholesale Druggists, 76 Barclay st., New York.

TO THE LADIES.

RECEIVING recently a letter from a young lady in Alabama, I shall take the liberty of publishing a portion, and shall also take occasion to make the subject of that letter serve me by way of a "text" for my advertisement of this week; and in doing so, it will, I know, be duly regarded and appreciated by the ladies, especially the young ladies, who make personal appearance and attraction a study. There is no country in the world that can produce a greater array of pretty faces than ours, and it is also true that there is no country where there are so few finely developed forms among the female sex as in ours, Why is this? Why is it that the ingenuity of the milliner and dress-maker is taxed to the utmost to give the appearance of reality? Why is it that forms once full, round and plump have become shrunken, thin and bony? But the letter:

"DEAR SIR: Were it not from conviction of hospitable feelings towards a good number of patients who annoy you with the narration of frivolous and fancied ailments, I should never be emboldened to undertake so awkward a task as the consulting you in relation to myself; and if, after stating my condition, which I conceive to be the result of some disease—what, I know not—you should regard it as purely of the imagination, rather than actual disease, a statement to that effect from you would, I am confident, prove as remedial to the fancy, as would your remedies, did actual disease exist.

I have always enjoyed the best of health, and up to the present time hardly have known what pain or suffering was. I do not remember ever to have had a spell of sickness, or being in any way indisposed, with the exception, perhaps, of an occasional and but very slight headache. My appetite is good—perhaps too good. I digest my food without difficulty; can walk without fatigue. I sleep well, and can say, as I have already said, that I apparently enjoy the best of health. Yet notwithstanding the mass of testimony in favor of my being entirely exempt from disease, there is a condition of the system that I am unable to account for. I allude to the fact that for the last eighteen or twenty-four months I have entirely lost the rotundity of form which has always been natural to me up to the time referred to. It is now nearly two years since I first discoved that I was gradully losing flesh, and at the present time, my arms, neck, and in fact the whole person, which was once full, round and firm are now very much shrunken, attenuated and bony. Believing that such a eondition of the body could not take place, at any rate continue to exist for so long a period without having for its cause diseased action somewhere. I applied for medical advice, but without gaining either satisfaction or benefit. I was told by one physician that I would regain my flesh after a while; by another that I would recruit as soon as cold weather came, and by another that as soon as warm weather came I would be as fleshly as ever. And, now, sir, I apply to you, not only for an opinion, but for treatment, if in your judgment the ease demands it," &c. &c.

Most certainly does the ease demand treatment, and for two reasons, viz: that diseased action may be removed, and that the rotundity of form be restored. The latter is accomplished by the removal of the former which is not only the cause in the above ease, but in all others of like character.—The idea that a thin, spare habit is natural to some, is entirely erroneous; for in every instance it is the result of disease, either hereditary or produced by natural causes. As a matter for consideration by physicians, this one has been almost totally disregarded; and one of greater importance can scarce be mentioned; important not only from the fact that vital organs are diseased, and also because of that disease, beauty of form and comeliness are sacrificed.

Let us now look into the cause of this trouble. What is it? Why this shrunken, lean and bony condition. It is a faulty nutrition; the body is imperfectly nourished, from the fact that good, rich and healthy blood is not present, and through which alone can the body be well nourished and duly developed. Why is not good, rich and healthy blood present?—for certainly, in many cases there is no lack of appetite, or of good, substantial and wholesome food, and plenty of it, which makes good blood. The reason is simple—for although there is no wanting of appetite, or of good food, and in abundance, yet the food is not taken up, and carried into the circulation, or at any rate but a small portion of it—and why? Because of the congested state of the digestive organs. This is the trouble—the system is in that precise state that it would be were it in a half starved condition. And now, how is it that a congested state of the digestive organs prevents the food from being carried into the circulation and converted into good blood. Those who have read my advertisement of last week are fully acquainted, I think, with the way that the food is carried into the circulation in the form of chile, and converted into blood, and it now only remains for me to give the reasons why it is not, in the condition under consideration, carried there and converted into good blood. The mucus membrane which lines the stomach continues on into the bowels and lines them also. It is one continuous membrane. I have already described how, in the upper bowels, their sides are pierced with an innumerable number of little orifices, which are mouths of little vessels or tubes, whose office it is to absorb or take up the food after it is formed into chile and pass it along into a large vein, and on through this vein is the chile carried to the heart, from whence it is propelled to the lungs, and there by its coming in contact with atmosphere, is converted into blood, and now ready for purposes of nutrition or nourishing the body. From the lungs, it is (now being made into good blood) brought back to the heart again through large veins, and from the heart sent throughout the entire system through the arteries.

Now the mucus membrane which lines the stomach and the bowels, also dips into these little vessels above spoken of, and also lines them. And I think now it can be easily seen that when the digestive organs are in a congested and inflamed condition that there is more or less of a swollen state of that mucus membrane and in consequence of this swollen state, the mouth of these vessels from their being so very minute, would be entirely closed up, which would of course prevent the taking up of the chile and of its being carried on into the circulation, and in consequence of its not being taken up by these vessels it is passed on through the bowels and expelled, and without the system receiving any benefit of its nourishing properties.

It is plain, then, from the foregoing, that our remedial measures must be directed to the digestive organs, for it is by the congestion of these organs that this shrunken, attenuated and bony condition is brought about. What shall be our remedies? Those that will remove the congested state and restore them to a healthy condition. In advance of all other remedial means is the using of Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy, and the following out of all the directions accompanying it, and by so doing and persevering in the taking of the remedy, not only every vestige of the disease will be removed, but a gradual and steady improving in flesh and rotundity of form will be the result.

It is the experience of every one, and it has often been made the subject of remark by those who have taken the remedy for some time, that it makes them to gain in flesh; and if I have been understood above, it will now be seen how it does it, viz: by removing the congested state of the digestive organs, which prevents the manufacture of good, healthy blood, and consequently proper nourishment of the body.

W. W. BLISS, No. 363, Broadway, N. Y.

Bliss' Dyspeptic remedy is for sale by all respectable druggists, and by whom it will be sent to any address by mail, on receiving two dollars, the price of the medicine.

The trade supplied by Harral, Risley & Kitchen, importers and wholesale druggists, 76 Barclay street, New York; sole agent for New England and New York.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the will of Nathan J. Fletcher, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to
ALDEN L. FLETCHER, Executor.
Palmer, Nov. 24, 1857.—3w29

Ladies' Dress Goods!

PLAIN and Figured Thibets, Wool Plaids, Valencia Plaids, Lyonese, DeLaines, Prints, &c. A fresh stock just received and for sale at reduced prices, by P. P. KELLOGG.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—4w

Bunch and Layer Raisins,

AT only 12 and 15 cents per pound, at
26tf SMITH'S NEW STORE.

The Magnetic Belt.

THE undersigned, after many years of careful research and experiment, have discovered and perfected a safe, convenient and unexceptionable means of completely controlling the maternal function, without employing any of the unnautral and deleterious expedients so often resorted to for that purpose. Apart from its *specific use* of preventing Conception, it is an infalible means of restoring to health and vigor the abused, deranged and enfeebled procreative functions of females, and of reinvigorating and restoring the *general* health to its wonted constitutional integrity. It consists of a *Magnetic Belt*, which encircles the body directly over the *os illium*, by the magnetic action of which the fecundating power is intercepted and held in abeyance, and the vital neuro-magnetic currents, otherwise drained off by sexual excesses, are turned back through the system, stimulating all the viscera to a healthy normal tone. In a true moral aspect, no valid objection can be urged against its lawful use, inasmuch as it is designed to subserve a great humanitary purpose, in the reproductive ceonomy. It is impossible in a brief eard to give the reader an adequate conception of the virtues of the discovery and the *modus* of its action. Accordingly, the proprietors have prepared a pamphlet, fully embodying the philosophy of its influence upon the genitive function, its uses, tests and results, which they will forward, upon the receipt of six cents in postage stamps, to auy address. The price of the Belt is $5, sent by mail free. DECOURSEY, NORTON & Co., 343 Broadway, New York.—Address P. O. Box, 2341.
Dec. 5.—3m

A NEW MONTHLY PAPER.

THE CINDERELLA SLIPPER;

A JOURNAL devoted to the amusement and interests of Ladies and gentlemen, entirely original in all its parts, Light, Gay, and Fast.—All this may be furnished without the slightest immorality. The lugubrions or miserable will find nothing congenial in the "Slipper," while the humorist and *bon vivant* may well enjoy it.

The terms for the monthly will be 50 cents per annum for single subscribers.

To clubs, 7 copies for $3.—12 do- $5.—28 do $10.

One subscriber in every seven will be entitled to a GIFT worth from $1 to $200. Among the articles to be distributed are Gold and Silver Watches, Gold, Guard and Vest chains, Silver Cake and Fruit Baskets, Gold Lockets, Armlets, Ear Drops, Brooches, Pins, Rings, Gold Dollars, &c. &c. An honorable system will be used to determine which one of the seven subscribers shall be entitled to one of the above gifts, which will be sent immediately on receipt of the subscription money. Address all communications to
ROLAND R. WEST & CO.,
N. W. Cor. Broadway and Worth sts., New York.
AGENTS WANTED.
Dec. 5.—3m

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

The New York Weekly Illustrated Golden Prize. One the largest and best literary papers of the day.

An imperial quarto, containing eight pages, or forty columns of choice reading matter,

☞ Terms of subscription two dollars per year, and a GIFT will be presented to each subscriber on receipt of the subscription money.

Each subscriber will be entitled to gift worth from $1,00 to $500,00 in gold.

To Clubs, 3 copies for 1 year.....$5,00
" 10 " " 1 year.....$15,00

READ—READ—READ—READ
the
LIST OF GIFTS—GIFTS—GIFTS.

1 Package containing.....$500 in Gold.
10 Gold Patent Lever English Hunting cased watches.....$100 Each.
15 " " " " 75 "
25 " Gold Watches.....60 "
100 " " " " 50 "
300 Ladies' " " " 35 "
100 Silver Hunting Cased Watches....25 "
200 " Watches.....10 to 20 "
500 Gold Vest and Guard and Fob chains.....10 to 30 "
Gold Rings—Ear Drops—Broaches—Breast Pins—Studs—Cuff Pins—Sleeve Buttons, &c. &c.....1 to $15 Each.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book, opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded to his or her address by mail or express post-paid. Address BECKET & CO., publishers,
48 and 49 Moffat's Buildings,
Specimen copies sent free. New York.
Dec. 5.—2m

AUCTION STORE!

SOMETHING NEW!

The Subscriber desires to inform the People of Palmer, and all other persons who come to Palmer to trade, that he has established an

AUCTION

AND

Cheap CASH Private Sale Store

at said place. He proposes to sell at

Public Auction every Saturday,

For an unlimited time, sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue through the day and evening. All other week days Goods will be sold at very low prices

FOR CASH AT PRIVATE SALE.

The Stock to be sold from will consist in part of the following named Goods:

DRY GOODS of nearly every description.
READY MADE CLOTHING in great variety.
BOOTS & SHOES of many styles.
Carpetings, Mattings, Rugs.
WEST INDIA GOODS and Groceries.
FLOUR and GRAIN, &c. &c.

In addition to the above described Goods, there will be many, many articles which will be consigned by parties to be disposed of at Auction to the higest bidder, which will surely furnish an opportunity to consumers of Goods as well as merchants to supply themselves at remarkably low prices.

Good accommodations are prepared for the ladies to examine and purchase goods.

☞ One dollar will purchase as much as two did a year ago.

DAVID F. McGILVRAY, Assignee.
Palmer, Nov. 28, 1857.—tf

Groceries and Provisions

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

The Subscriber has opened the store in the north end of Palmer House Block,

DIRECTLY UNDER THE JOURNAL OFFICE,

where he will be happy to meet his friends and the public generally, with the best of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

at a great reduction from former prices, or at a very small profit for cash.

☞ Farmers' produce taken in exchange as cash.

☞ All goods warranted what they are represented. Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
S. W. SMITH, Agt.
Palmer, Nov. 14.—tf

GOOD TEAS

From 40 to 60 cents a pound. Coffee from 10 to 18 cents, at
26tf SMITH'S CHEAP STORE.

Good refined Brown Sugar

AT 7¾ cents per pound, at
26tf SMITH'S CHEAP STORE.

GLOVES & MITTENS!

A new lot just received of

Boys' and Men's Gloves,

which have been much sought for of late. For sale low at the Hat and Cap Store of
CHARLES M. GARFIELD, Nas. Block.
Palmer, Nov. 21, 1857.—3w

NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

THE UNDERSIGNED has opened a new shop for the making of BOOTS and SHOES, and REPAIRING, in the basement of the Commercial Block, where he hopes by faithfully attending to his business, and doing his work satisfactorily, to meet a share of the public patronage.

None but the best of stock will be used, and all work warranted.

Particular attention given to repairing.
W. C. LEMON.
Palmer, Nov. 21, 1857.—tf

PREPARE FOR

THANKSGIVING!

Now is the time to buy at

HILL'S NEW GROCERY,

SUGARS, SYRUPS, & MOLASSES,
TEA, COFFEE & SPICES,
CITRON, CURRANTS & RAISINS.

Soda, Oyster and Boston Crackers,

WHALE, ROSIN & COAL OILS,
cheaper than ever.

Having received a second supply bought at

AUCTION PRICES FOR CASH.

Commercial Block, PALMER.
Nov. 7.—tf

NEW GOODS!

Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings.

JUST RECEIVED,

A new and fresh stock of Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, (purchased at prices to correspond with the times,) to which the attention of Gentlemen is respectfully invited.

The undersigned in consequence of ill health, has made arrangements with

MR. JOHN C. BOYLSTON,

Who has had great experience in cutting, both in the city and country. The Tailoring business will be under his direction for the present, which is sufficient guarantee that all garments will be manufactured with

CARE AND ATTENTION,

and in the latest and most approved styles.

Ready Made Clothing AT COST!

Being desirous of closing up that branch of my business on account of ill health, I offer my stock of Clothing at COST. Purchasers will do well to call and examine. L. A. BAILEY,
Nov. 7.—tf Nassowanno Block.

OPENING

OF THE

AUTUMN NOVELTIES!

WILCOX & STORRS!!

Have now received their Fall Stock of RICH, CHOICE FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS and MILLINERY.

FALL DRESS FABRICS.

NEW STYLES FIGURED MERINOS.
" " FANCY SILKS,
" " " WOOL D'LAINES,
" " " D'LAINES,
" " " WOOL PLAIDS,
" " PLAID VELENCIAS,
" " FALL SHAWLS,
" " STELLA, "
" " PLUSH BORDERED do.,
" " WOOL SHAWLS.

— ALSO:—

A large assortment of

House-Keeping Goods.

Bleached and Brown Cottons, Cotton and Wool Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., at LESS prices than have ever been bought before.

A Large Assortment of Embroideries, Collars, Bands, Sleeves, &c. New Styles of Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Velvets, Hosiery, White Goods, Linens, Brilliants, &c.

ALSO:—Our Fall Styles of Plush Cloaks, and a variety of Cloths and Velvets to make from.

We would call your special attention to our

MILLINERY ROOMS.

We have new and latest styles of Bonnets and Trimmings. New Styles of Fancy Hats. Colored Jenny Lind Hats, Dark Straw Hats, Plain Straw Hats, Misses' Straw Hats, and a large stock of French Wreaths and Trimmings for inside fixings to match.

RIBBONS at 15 per cent. less than can be bought at any other place in this vicinity.

Bonnets Bleached Pressed and Trimmed at short notice, in fashionable styles, and by experienced hands. We have only to say give us a call and look for yourselves.

WILCOX & STORRS.
Ware, Sept. 15, 1857.

HAMPDEN, SS.—At a Court of Probate holden at Springfield, in and for said county, on the fourth Tuesday in November, A. D. 1857. Samuel T. Spaulding having presented for allowance his second account of administration of the estate of Hannah Smith, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased, intestate.

Ordered, that the first Tuesday in January next, at ten of the clock forenoon, be assigned as the time for considering said account at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Springfield, in said County; and that said Spaulding give notice to all persons interested in said estate, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, the last publication to be fifteen days at least before said time, that they may be present and show cause if any they have, why said account should not be allowed.

OLIVER B. MORRIS, Judge of Probate.
A true copy—Attest,
3w28 CHAS. R. LADD, Register.

Horse Shoeing!

MEN of all professions where merit is deserved, should be noticed by the intelligent community. I purpose to call the attention of those interested in Horse Shoeing. There are few in the country who should be trusted with the feet of any horse; workmen are very scarce who make this science a successful study. I know of no mechanic art so much neglected, where the effects are of so great importance; and that most noble animal, the horse, suffers by this neglect. There is one man, however, who should be noticed as a proficient, Mr. R. D. Caswell of Palmer, who has labored for years to overcome the bad shoeing of the past and present. To say he has been entirely successful is his due. Gentlemen giving him the care of their horses' feet for a few months will universally endorse this fact.
Nov. 23.—3w A FRIEND TO ART.

Porto Rico Molasses

FOR only 37½ cents a gallon, and Sugar House Syrup at 45 cents, at
26tf SMITH'S CHEAP STORE.

WRITING BOOKS for sale by
S. W. SMITH.

Albany Private Hospital.

NO. 5 BEAVER ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

QUICK Cures and Low Prices. Twenty thousand patients cured annually! Dr. Lispenard continues to be confidentially and successfully consulted on all forms of private disease at his, old Established Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Lispenard's Great Work, Private Medical Treatise, and Domestic Midwifery. The only work ever published in any country or in any language, for 25 cents. Illustrated with magnificent engravings, showing both sexes in a state of nature, pregnancy and delivery of the fœtus.

27th edition—over 2000 pages—sent under seal, post-paid, to any part of the world, on the receipt of twenty-five cents, or five copies for $1. Specie or bank bills perfectly safe in a well sealed letter It tell how to distinguish pregnancy and how to avoid it.

How to distinguish secret habits in young men, and how to cure them.

It contains the author's views on Matrimony, and how to choose a partner.

It tells how to cure Gonorrhœa, how to cure Syphelas, and the receipts of the remedies used.

How to cure Spine Diseases, Nervous Irritation, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Aversion to society and love of solitude.

It contains fatherly advice to young ladies, young men, and all contemplating matrimony.

It teaches young mothers, or those expecting to become mothers, how to rear their offspring.

How to remove pimples from the face.

It tells how to cure Leucorrhœa or whites, falling of the womb—inflammation on the bladder and all diseases of the privates.

How to cure Rheumatism, Spine Complaints.

How to promote the growth of the hair, and how to prevent it falling off.

Married persons and others, who desire to escape the perils of disease, should enclose the price of the work, and receive a copy by return mail.—This book has received more than 5,000 recommendations from the public press, and physicians are recommending persons in their vicinity to send for it. Cured at Home.

The remedies employed by Dr. Lispenard are free from any offensive taste or smell—contain no mercury, and require no change of diet, business or pleasure.

N. B.—Ladies in want of a pleasant and safe remedy for irregularities, obstructions, &c., can obtain Dr. Nichols' Female Monthly Pills at the Doctor's office, No. 5 Beaver Street.

CAUTION.—Married ladies in certain situations should not use them—for reasons see directions with each box. Price $1. Sent by mail to all parts of the world. Dr. Lispenard, 5 Beaver st., only agent in America. 1000, boxes sent this month—all have arrived safe.

N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Lispenard, enclosing a remittance. Medicine securely packed from observation, sent to any part of the world.—Recollect name, street and number. Consultation day and evening, rain or shine, for old or young, American or foreigner, male or female, at the Doctor's Old Established Private Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Near South Broadway. All cases warranted. No charge for advice. N. B. No student or boys employed.

Notice this—Address all letters to
C. W. LISPENARD, M. D.,
No. 5 Beaver st., Albany, N. Y.
au16

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!

CONSUMPTION CURABLE

BY THE USE OF

FOUSEL'S PABULUM VITÆ!

The most powerful and effectual remedy ever discovered for the treatment of Pulmonary CONSUMPTION.

This medicine is a choice combination of Vegetable products, and possesses all the rare medicinal properties so long and eagerly sought for by the profession. It is the result of diligent study and research through a long series of years, and is now, for the first time, presented to the notice of the public.

In every case of suspected PULMONARY CONSUMPTION where it has been tried it has been proved, beyond any doubt to be an effectual remedy. It is a very agreeable and pleasant medicine, and a trial of its virtues is earnestly recommended to every person who has a cough, or who may be predisposed to Consumption, as a remedy of no ordinary value, with the assurance that, if the directions which accompany it are faithfully adhered to, will prove to be a SOVEREIGN BALM, restoring the healthy functions to all the organs of the body.

Directions in English, French and German accompany each package. Price $3 per bottle.

All orders by mail or express, accompanied by the money, will be promptly attended to.

F. J. LAFORME, Sole Agent,
Office No. 5 Milk st., (opp. Old South Church, Boston, Mass,

N. B.—A treatise upon the Nature, Cause, Symptoms, and Prevention of Pulmonary Consumption can be had on application at the Office of the Agent, as above, or will be sent by mail to any address. This treatise will pay a perusal.
Nov. 28.—1y

HORSE SHOEING & JOBBING!

THE Subscriber would say to the people of Palmer and vicinity, that they are now settled in business and can give perfect satisfaction in regard to workmanship and prices.

The shoeing department is under the supervision of Mr. McManamy, who cannot be excelled.—All horses will be shod in a manner that will give ease to the horse and perfect satifaction to the owner. All kinds of wagons and carts ironed in the best manner. Persons wishing for any business in the line of blacksmithing, will please give us a call at the old stand of L. Chamberlin.
HAWKS & McMANAMY.
Palmer, Sept. 17, 1857.—27tf

WANTED.—By the subscriber, a partner for life. Having become weary of single blessedness he wishes to unite heart and hand with some young lady. The subscriber is twenty-five, of good family, and has an income of $10,000 a year. He wishes to find a young lady with a true and loving heart. All persons wishing to correspond with him can do so by directing to
HENRY C. WARREN,
3w27 Holyoke, Mass.

Hardware!

JUST received and now opening, a large assortment of Hardware, at DEWITT'S
Ware, May 30.—tf

RUBBER GOODS!—Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes. A full assortment at
4w25 KELLOGG'S.

Wheels! Wheels!!

THE Susbcriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.

Wheels kept constantly on hand.

Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! A large assortment for sale cheap by P. P. KELLOGG.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—1w

SHAWLS!

100 WOOLEN, Long and Square Shawls from Bay State Mills, for sale at a bargain by P. P. KELLOGG.
4w25

FURS! FURS! FURS!

RIVER SABLE, Mountain Martin and Fitch Victorines and Cuffs. Also a superior lot of Buffalo Robes for sale low by P. P. KELLOGG.
4w25

Winter Bleached Oil at 92 cents

Per gallon, Fluid 62 cents, and all other goods in proportion at
26tf SMITH'S CHEAP STORE.

Terpsichore.

If the light dancsuse think she dances,
Or if the audience ery "encore,"
They know not what the soul entrances,
Nor what they split their kid gloves for.

My devious ways, past finding out,
The fop regards with anxious pains;
With ease I twirl his head about,
For one to me are heels or brains.

They reckon ill who deem that paint
And muslin give us forms divine;
The toilet makes the drab a saint,
As logwood chips make ruddy wine.

I see at morn some pallid girls,
Moping about in sombre dress;
They see at night, all bloom and curls,
Bright beauties they would fondly press.

Alas, what poor idolatry!
My pay-roll, could its columns speak,
Would bring their angels from the sky—
They get but twenty francs a week.

Pin this up!

There are some things which should be "stuck up with a pin," over the fire-place.—The following advice, by H. W. Beecher, is one of them. In his sermon on the money crisis, he says:

"Take care of yourself. In the first place, every man should take care of his body. If your body fails, your energy is gone. It must not fail you. You want food and sleep. Sleep is to a man's brain what the rain is to our cisterns, with this difference—that our cisterns hold a supply for several days, whereas our brain holds a supply for one day only. Sleep over night is the shower that fills it up. We owe it as a duty to ourselves to see that this central power be not exhausted by sleeplessness. It is a duty to sleep enough. A man who cannot sleep may as well stop business, and put business in the hands of the doctor. He who broods over red-hot plans will end his days in the lunatic asylum. Both sleep and food are greatly under the control of the will. They must be treated as you treat refractory children who refuse to eat when setting out upon a journey. If they say 'I can't,' you are to say 'You can, you must!' Then, beware of substituting stimulants for nutriment. This time is one which will make ten thousand men go down to a drunkard's grave. Do without brandy. Brandy may take you through, but it will be out of the wrong gate. Beware, too, of nervousness. A hot brain is like a new candle put into a hot candlestick. It burns off at one end, and melts off at the other, and it is all gone in a moment. Don't talk too much. It is wonderful how much a man may talk himself away. Men talk over their troubles going up Broadway—talk them over going over the ferry—talk in their houses. Meet your friends with a cheerful face. Do not make a reel of your mind, to wind and unwind your business upon every day. Never let New York cross the ferry with you. Never let it cross your threshold any more than you would a wolf. Rest yourself at your home, leave your business behind you, and change the current of your life every night in the company of your wife and children. If necessary go home to a bath.—It would do you good to bathe every day, some of you. Bathe in music. Try that.—If you have no piano, no band of chorded instruments is half so sweet as the voice of an affectionate wife and the prattle of children. Don't go home to burrow in your bed as an animal burrows in the earth, to hide yourself. If you have been in the habit of riding out don't sell your horses. Take your ride as you have been accustomed to do—morning, afternoon and evening. Love music. Find recreation. Go to the Philharmonic Concerts; go and buy tickets to them, if the times are hard: the music will do you good. Beware of unsociableness. Now is the time to let the bucket go down to the very bottom of the well of friendship, and let it bring up cooling draughts."

"Stop my Paper."

The following remarks are too good to be thrown aside, without at least a passing notice. They are true to the letter, and suitable to all localities. We are of opinion that the weakest capacity cannot fail to understand them, and ought to be admonished thereby:

It is astonishing what exalted notions some persons have to their own importance. They seem to imagine they are altogether necessary to the onward roll of our little world, and that if, by any means, they should be shoved out of the way, the screw would be so loose that the old machine would hold together no longer; and of course, if such important personages only say to an editor, "stop my paper," the whole establishment must go to pot instanter. We have often laughed in our sleeves—though outwardly we looked as grave as an owl—when one of these regulators of the world has marched into our editorial sanctum, and ordered a discontinuance of his paper. And it always does us good to see how the starch is taken out of him while the editor smilingly replies, "Certainly, sir, with the greatest pleasure, just as soon as the clerk has entered a hundred or more names, which have just been sent in." The mighty man wilts down like the narrative of a whipped spaniel, and he shrinks away, muttering to himself, "Well, I am afraid that stopping my paper has not ruined him after all."

These swells, who stop their papers on account of some miff which has found its way into their cranium, are sure to watch the time of the next issue, thinking that another will make its appearance, and they are sure to borrow their neighbor's copy to see if it does not contain the editor's farewell address to his readers.

We once knew a minister, who, in describing the christian's character, and the circumspection of his walk, said the way to heaven required as much care as it did for a cat to walk on a wall covered with broken bottles. It is something so with an editor, if he is to please everybody.—*Exchange.*

FORTY-SEVEN STATES.—Would any one believe, without looking into it, that we are in a fair way of carrying the number of sovereign States, originally thirteen, and now thirty-one, up to forty-seven! But so it is. In the first place there are Oregon, Kansas and Minnesota, whose constitutions are already formed or forming. It is hoped that they will be admitted the coming winter, making the members of the confederney thirty-four. Then New Mexico, Nebraska and Washington, already thriving territories, will swell the aggregate to thirty-seven. Four new States to be carved out of Texas, according to provisions in the treaty of annexation, will give us forty-one. Two additional States demanded from the area now included in California, would make forty-three. Arizonia, Neosho, Dacotah and Columbus territories carry us up to forty-six—and lovely Utah will be the forty-seventh (will Mr. Hillard excuse us?) to lend to that fair circlet the grace of her form and the lightness of her step."

INVALUABLE REMEDIES.—Here are a few simple remedies for very prevalent disorders, which we have no hesitation in recommending as infallible:

For sea sickness—stay at home.
For drunkenness—drink cold water.
For health—take Ayer's Pills.
For accidents—keep out of danger.
To make money—advertise.
For Coughs and Colds—take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
To keep out of jail—pay your debts.
To be happy—subscribe for a newspaper.
To please all—mind your own business.
To have a good conscience—pay the printer.

PRISON LABORERS.—The contractors for the labor of convicts in the Connecticut State Prison have requested that the wages of prisoners be reduced from 45 cents to 35 cents per day, in consequence of the financial pressure. It is thought the Directors of the Institution will not agree to a reduction.

WHEAT MOVEMENTS.—The Oswego Times of Saturday afternoon publishes a list of fifty vessels now on their way from the upper Lakes for that port, with 700,000 bushels of wheat, principally from Chicago. It is estimated that half a million bushels will be there on the close of the canal. All the mills are in operation.

A DECISION.—The long protracted Charles Morey negotiation has been decided, and the French Government has made the liberal allowance to the widow of 76,000 francs—about $15,000. This is a handsome indemnity, and does honor to the liberality of the French Government. It was the sum fixed between the widow and the American minister, and was accepted without murmur.

LIQUOR IN NEW YORK.—It is reckoned that there is one liquor shop for every eighteen families in New York city, and for some neighborhoods in the city one grog shop for every ten families!

☞ Sergeant Lefferts of the New York Police Detectives, has caused to be taken the daguerreotype of every noted rogue who falls into his hands.

THE MORMON STRENGTH.—It is thought that the Mormons can bring an effective force of 15,000 men into the field, and more than as many Indian allies.

PAINTING.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Varnish,

At the old stand of "Young & Perry."

The Subscriber continues the painting business in all its branches, keeping a large quantity of stock always on hand, and doing his work low to correspond with the times. JAS. PERRY.
Palmer, Oct. 24, 1857.—tf

Straw Wanted.

I WILL pay cash for straw, $5 per ton, delivered at my farm. FRANKLIN MORGAN.
Palmer, Oct. 26, 1857.—tf

GEORGE KOENIG,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimees, Doeskins and Vestings,
Of French, German, English and American Manufacture. Also,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
Cutting done to Order.
1y24 Warren Block, (up stairs,) WARE, MASS.

Never a Time Like This
TO BUY
DRY GOODS!
The Largest, Richest, and Most Elegant Stock o
Dry Goods and Carpets
In Western Massachusetts at
COST.
$10,000 worth of DRESS SILKS
At prices never before heard in this city. The whole of our magnificent stock at
COST & LESS THAN COST.
Making a difference of 25 to 50 cents per yard less than usual prices. Handsome Fall Silks at 50, 62½, 75c, per yard. Splendid Black Silks at COST.
Our beautiful stock of Fall and Winter
DRESS GOODS
Will be sold in the same way. All of our
SHAWLS, CLOAKS,
Cloak Materials the same.
White Goods and Embroideries at Auction Prices.
Linen Goods, Cotton Goods, Flannels, Blaukets, Down, Down, Down.
CARPETS! CARPETS!
Read the Prices.

Brussels, new & beautiful styles,	$1,00	former price	$1,25
" " "	1,05	" "	1,33
" " "	1,10	" "	1,37
Three Plys,	1,00	" "	1,25
Heavy Superfines,	75	" "	1,00
" Extrafines,	62½	" "	80

Cotton and Wool Ingrains, 30, 33, 42.
Cotton do Venetian, 10, 12½, 15, 20.
Hemp, Rag, List, &c., &c;
Bocking, Rugs, Stair Carpets—in short everything in our Carpet Rooms in the same proportion.

Paper Hangings less than Cost!

Everybody who has Dry Goods to buy within 50 miles of Springfield, should not let this opportunity pass unimproved. Goods have not been sold at these prices these 20 years, and probably will not again very soon.

Come to Springfield—come to our store—buy your Goods now and save your dollar.

TINKHAM & CO.,
Formerly Wilson & Co.
Oct. 31.—3weop

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. B. WITHERELL,
WARE, MASS., DEALER IN
Stoves, Hot Ai Furnaces, Cooking Ranges, Coal Grates, Steam and Gas Pipe, with Fittings and Fixtures, Lead and Block Tin Pipe, Sheet Lead, Brass and Pewter Stop Cocks, Rivets, Funnel Blocks, Tuyer Iron, Oven Mouths, Boiler Doors, Iron Sinks, Fire Kindling, Copper and Chain Pumps, Japan and Enameled Ware, Lamps, Sad Irons, Coal Hods, Brushes, Brass Kettles, Hollow Ware, Corn Poppers, Plain and Planished Tin Ware, Steam Packing, Wire and Wire Cloth and Covers, Clothes Irons, Ventilators,—Round and Square. Worker of Tin, Copper, Iron and Zinc. Factory Cylinders and Cans made and repaired. Roofing, &c.....No. 2. Webb's Block.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultnal Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass.
Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed.

DR. G. M. NICHOLS
HAS taken an office in the Nassowauno House, first floor, and will attend to the practice of medicine and surgery.
Palmer. June 13, 1857.

G. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER & JOINER,
And Dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds.
☞ Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand.
Palmer, April 11.—tf

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

F. J. WASSUM,
DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 4, Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and Trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.

MARSHALL FOX,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.

Amherst & Belchertown R. R. New Arrangement. Leave Amherst at 9 A. M.; Arrive at Palmer at 10.25.
Leave Palmer at 2.15; Arrive at Amherst 3.30.
On Thursdays and Saturdays a special train will leave Amherst for Palmer at 4.30 P. M., and return at 6 P. M., or after arrival of trains from Worcester, Boston and Springfield.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
AND
JEWELRY,
OF THE LATEST STYLES,
are now offered for sale at very low prices, at the new jewelry store, in the
Nassowanno Block,
Cameo, Mosaic, Gold Stone, and Florentine Pins and Ear Knobs, Lockets, Guard Chains, Keyes, Sleeve Buttons, Finger Rings, etc. etc.—Also, Silver and Plated Ware, Port Monnaies, Card Cases, Bags, Purses, Perfumery, Hair Oil, Violin Strings, Razors, Pocket Knives, etc.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired in the best manner at short notice. SAM'L BLAIR.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

Francis De Witt
WOULD call the attention of his numerous friends and the public generally, to his
Large and Varied Stock of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!
Having filled his spacious Ware-rooms to overflowing, with articles usually kept in a first class Furniture Establishment, and wishing to dispose of the same at
Very Low Prices,
he invites all wishing to purchase, to call and examine his
EXTENSIVE STOCK
before purchasing elsewhere. He feels confident of meeting the wants of his customers.
Ware, May 30, 1857.—tf

REMOVAL.
JOSEPH DREW,
HAVING sold his interest in his Store No. 25 North Market Street, has removed his counting-room to his Store, No. 130 Broad Street, where he offers for sale a large stock of BRANDIES, GINS, RUMS, WHISKEYS, WINES, CIGARS, TOBACCO, TEA, SUGAR COFFEE and SPICES, of all kinds, as follows:—
BRANDIES.—James Hennessey & Co., Otard, Dupuy & Co., J. & F. Martell, Pellevoison, &c., for the table and for preserving purposes, in wood and glass, to suit customers.
GINS.—Double Pine Apple, Phœnix and Honeysuckle brands, and other choice brand, Old Tom Gin, Charles London Cordial Gin, and Wolffe's Schnapps, in pipes, cases, jugs and bottles.
RUMS AND WHISKEYS.—London Dock, Jamaica Rum, Old St. Croix, and Medford Rum, in every style of package and for all purposes, whether medicinal or otherwise. The celebrated Islay Whiskey, in wood and in glass. Very old and superior Whiskeys, in all styles of packages to suit. Includes the Bourbon and Monongahela sorts, in barrels, kegs aud bottles.
WINES.—OLD MADEIRA, of the best brands; SHERRY WINES, of all varieties, some of them imported in bottles, others in ½, ¾, and 1/1 casks, considered by connoisseurs the most superior ever offered for sale in this market. CLARET WINES, in cases of one dozen each, of various prices aud qualities; together with White Wines and Hock Wines, from celebrated houses in Europe. CHAMPAGNE, various brands; also a stock of Native Wines, which are coming into great request.
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.—Imported Cigars, of favorite brands; Tobacco, of choice brands; which will be sold very low, and in quantities to suit the purchaser.
TEAS AND SUGARS.—All descriptions of Black and Green Teas, in the original packages, can be repacked to order, in 6, 8 and 10 pound caddies. Sugars of every description, which, together with all other articles named in the above list, are supplied in small and large quantities, and delivered at any place within the limits of the city.
SPICES.—Ground Coffees, Cassia, Mustard. Cloves, Pepper, Allspice, &c., in boxes of different sizes, and by the pound.
Country dealers are invited to send in their orders, inclosing the money for the same, directed to the undersigned, at 130, Broad street, Boston. Samples of all articles which can be readily put up will be furnished, with the prices, if desired, either through the mail or by express. The greatest care and attention will be given to the packing, with a view to the safe transportation of the invoices.
JOSEPH DBEW,
No. 130 Broad Street, Boston.
Sept. 19.—3m

SUFFERING FEMALES will find immediate relief by using Dr. Cheeseman's celebrated pills, for irregularities, obstructions, &c. They are superior to all other pills. Price $1 per box. Sold at Dr. HOLBROOK'S.

"No Such Word as Fail."
A RESISTLY REMEDY.

Holloway's Ointment.
A Circular to the Sick.
The first hospital surgeons and medical publicists of Europe admit the unparalleled anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this ointment; governments sanctions its use in their naval and military services; and the masses in this country and throughout the world repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlies the external evidences of disease, and neutralize the fiery elements which feed and exasperate the malady.
RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS.
These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases of the muscles, the fleshy fibre and the skin; yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing, antidote to pain and inflammation.
SALT RHEUM, FEVER SORES, STIFF JOINTS.
In cases of salt rheum, where medical waters, lotions, and every recipe of the pharmacopeea have proved useless, the ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.
DISCHARGING ULCERS.
A most remarkably and happy change is produced in the appearance of malignant ulcers after a few applications of this ointment. The surrounding redness vanishes, and granules of healthy flesh begin to take the place of the discharged matter. This process goes on more or less rapidly until the orifice is filled up with sound material, and the ulcer radically cured.
A WORD TO MOTHERS.
The young are the most frequent sufferers from extranal injuries, and therefore every mother should have this healing preparation constantly at hand. It is an absolute specific for sore breasts, and quickly removes the encrusted sores which sometimes disfigure the heads and faces of children.
SIGNIFICANT FACTS.
This Ointment is universally used on board the Atlantic and Pacific whaling fleet as a cure for scorbutic affections, and as the best possible remedy for wounds and bruises. Large supplies of it have recently been ordered by the Sultan of Turkey for hospital purposes.
Both the ointment and pill should be used in the following cases:

Bunions	Mer. Eruptions	Swelled Glands
Burns	Piles	Sore legs
Chap'd hands	Rheumatism	Sore breasts
Chilblains	Ringworm	Sere heads
Fistula, Gout	Salt Rheum	Sore throats
Lumbago	Skin diseases	Sores & wounds of all kinds

Sprains	Stiffjoints
Tetter	Ulcers
Ven. sores	

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.
Sold at the manufactory of Prof Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes and pots, at 25 cents, 62 cents. and $1 each.
There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box aud pot. 1y10

Broadway Gold Pen Manufc. Co.,
No. 335 Broadway, N. Y.,
Are now selling their splendid Gold Pens, Pencils and Pen Cases at the lowest retail prices, and each purchaser draws a PREMIUM of from 50 cents to $1,000. As soon as a pen or Pencil is purchased—the premium is delivered immediately. List of Pens and the retail prices:

Gold Pens,	$1 25	and	1 gift.
do Engrossing size,	2 50	"	2 do.
do Silver Ex. Holders,	2 50	"	2 do.
do Silver Dbl. Ex. Holders,	3 75	"	3 do.
do Silver Mammoth Holders,	5 00	"	4 do.
" do Leviathan do	6 25	"	5 do.
Fountain pen gold desk holder,	3 75	"	3 do.
Mammoth pen gold desk holder and box	6 25	"	5 do.
Le. gold pen, gold desk holder and box,	6 25	"	5 do.
Gothic silver case and gold pen,	3 75	"	3 do.
Mammoth do do	6 25	"	5 do.
Gold tooth pick,	2 50	"	2 do.
Gold tooth pick and ear pick,	3 75	"	3 do.
Gold watch key, tooth pick and pencil,	3 75	"	3 do.
Ladies' gold pencils,	2 50	"	2 do.
do do	3 75	"	3 do.
do do	5 00	"	4 do.
do do and pen,	6 25	"	5 do.
Gents' gold cases and pen,	10 00	"	8 do.
do do Mammoth size,	12 50	"	10 do.

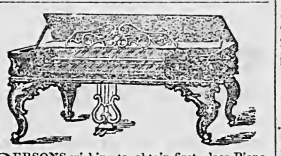
We warrant our Gold Pens to be diamond pointed, and not surpassed by any establishment in the States, and besides giving you a pencil well worth your money, we also present you with GIFTS, worth from 50 cents to $1000 in
Gold Watches, Gold Guard and Vest Chains, Gold Lockets, Diamond Pins, Cameo setts, Gold Studs, Rings, Breast Pins, Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets, Silver Goblets, &c.
Agents—Agents—Now is the time and here is the chance to make $1,000—$2,000—$3,000—$5,000 per year, in the sale of Gold Pens, Jewelry, &c. We offer a liberal commission to local and Travelling Agents, and give them credit on one half till sold. A light and agreeable business, and above all, a good paying business. Agents wanted in all parts of the country. A catalogue containing a list of goods with full explanations of terms to agents will be sent on application free. All orders will be promptly attended to, and those sending us money by mail will receive such goods as they order by the return mail or express, with the gifts enclosed in the package.
Address all orders to
MERRICK BENTON & DEAN
335 Broadway New York
N. B.—Gold Pens re-pointed in a superior manner. Enclose the Pen and thirty-nine cents in P. O. Stamps, and the Pen will be re-pointed and returned post paid. 3m21

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
DRY GOODS
IN
Western Massachusetts,
Now ready for Fall Sales.
We never offered so large and beautiful a stock of Goods as now, and the particular attention of purchasers of
Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Embroideries, &c., to the fact, that in these departments we are showing handsome goods at
LOW PRICES.
Also, a large stock of all kinds of
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
Great Stock of
CARPETINGS & PAPER HANGINGS,
Curtain goods of all kinds, best live geese feathers.
WOOLEN GOODS,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Ladies Cloths for Cloaks and Basques, Cloak Trimmings of all kinds. Cloaks made to order, and a large variety to select from for styles.
Millinery Department.
The latest and most beautiful styles in Fall and Winter Millinery.
Purchasers of Dry Goods living West, East, North or South from Springfield, will find it for their interest to visit our store—the most elegant and best lighted store in New England out of Boston. Formerly Wilson & Co.
Oct. 17. TINKHAM & CO.

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!—An extensive assortment can be examined by calling at
Ware, May 30.—tf F. DEWITT'S.

871 Agents WANTED.
TO introduce popular, useful, and rapid selling inventions. Only $5 capital required. For most liberal inducements ever offered, send stamp to Agency, Harmony, R. I.—1m23

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation
OF
Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu,
FOR diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, weakness, obstructions, secret diseases, female complaints, and all diseases of the sexual organs, arising from excesses and imprudencies in life, and removing all improper discharges from the bladder, kidneys, or sexual organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.
Joy to the Afflicted!
It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak nerves, trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, wakefulness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, often enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequently black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, great mobility, restlessness, with horror of society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.
These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows Loss of Power, Fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption? The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Ashums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sudden and quite destitute—neither mirth nor grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.
"With woeful measures wan despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."
Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this INFALLIBLE REMEDY.
If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the Fluid Extract Buchu will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.
Beware of quack nostrums and quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.
It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Is prepared directly according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, with the greatest accuracy and Chemical Knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' Valuable Works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.
$100.—One hundred dollars will be paid to any physician who can prove that the medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good. Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to science and fame.
100,000 bottles have been sold and not a single instance of a failure has been reported.
Personally appeared before me, an alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no narcotic mercury, or injurious drug, but are purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD.
Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1851. WM. P. HUMPHRY, Alderman.
Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, delivered to any address, accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from professors of medical colleges aund others. Prepared and sold by
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
No. 52 South 10th st., below Chestnut, Assembly buildings, Philadelphia.
☞ To be had of Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.
Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's—
7 ☞ Take no other. Cures Guaranteed.



PERSONS wishing to obtain first class Piano-Fortes, Seraphines or Melodeons, will do well to examine instruments in this vicinity, selected by the subscriber. All instruments are selected *personally*, and with the assistance of the most competent judges; thus avoiding the sale of instruments less desirable, an error too often repeated in the country. Second-hand instruments taken in exchange for new. Piano stools for sale.
Palmer, Aug. 1. H. P. TYLER.

Fairbanks' celebrated
SCALES,
Of every variety, 34 Kilby street, Boston. Greenleaf & Brown, Agts.
A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay & Coal Scales sent to any part of the country. 1y2

E. M. ELWELL,
Saw Manufacturer,
SOUTH OF THE R. R. DEPOT,
MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
SAWS of all kinds kept constantly on hand and for sale at such prices as will satisfy the most strict economist.
SAW REPAIRING,
in all its branches, such as Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, Hand, Panel, etc. etc., that have kinks, twists, joints, broken backs, or rim bound, got out and warranted as good as new. Also, Saws of every description Re-toothed or gummed out, Set and Filed in the best of order.
☞ After having an experience of twelve years in the Saw making and Repairing business, I am in hopes to give entire satisfaction in regard to price and workmanship.—1y6

NOTICE.—The Subscriber wishes to sell his stand and fixtures as a Meat Market, being about to change his business. It is well located, having a large run of custom, there being but one other market in town. The stand is a good one for a person wishing to go into the business.
HORACE BOND.
Ware, Aug. 22, 1857.—tf

LUNAR OIL!
SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!
The light obtained by the use of this oil exceeds in brilliancy any oil or Fluid in common use. The chief points that recommend the Lunar Oil to public favor, are, 1st,
The Beautiful, Steady, White Light that it emits. 2d,
ITS CHEAPNESS!
Being not more than one-third the cost of Fluid, for the same amount of light. 3d,
The Impossibility of Explosion.
Thus giving the consumer a better, safer and cheaper light than can be obtained from any other lighting material.
This oil, with lamps, is now offered for sale at wholesale and retail by the subscriber, who is sole agent for Hampden, Hampshire and Worcester counties.
WANTED.
An agent in each town, to whom the exclusive right will be submitted. R. BURT.
Wilbraham, Aug. 22, 1857.

Pure Potash in Tin Cans.
B. T. BABBITT, 68 and 70 Washington st., N. Y., and 38 India st., Boston.
The proprietor of this Potash has for many years seen the necessity of having some reliable standard for the strength of Potash. The adulteration has become so general, that it has, notwithstanding its valuable properties, gone nearly out of use. The proprietor has taken the responsibility of subscribing his name to every package, and warrants the strength to be uniform, and when use always producing the same results. Potash many times is adulterated with salt, which is destruction in making soap; it makes the Ladies say they did not have good luck, &c., one other reason that Potash has gone out of use, is, it so unpleasant to handle, being put up in wooden casks, and becoming a liquid in many cases, and very troublesome to the retailers.
Now the Proprietors first obtains pure Potashes, always being the same strength, and producing the same results; and will warrant it in all cases, if the directions are followed, to produce double the effect in making soaps, and all other purposes for which Potash is used, with full directions for making the best of Soft, Hard, or Fancy Soaps. It is made with little trouble; the ley is all prepared in five or ten minutes.
1 lb. Potash warranted to cut 5 lbs. of grease into good Soap.
12 lbs will make one barrel of beautiful soft soap.
Directions for making Soft Soap.
Direction for making Hard Soap.
Directions for Laundries and Hotels.
Directions for cleaning cotton waste that has been used for cleaning machinery of all kinds.
Directions for using Potash in place of Sal Soda.
Directions for sticking India-rubber soles on Shoes.
All the above directions accompany the can. 1y1

B. T. Babbitt's Best Saleratus,
IS prepared entirely different from other saleratus.—All the deleterious matter extracted in such a manner as to produce Bread, Biscuit, and all kinds of Cake, without containing a particle of Saleratus when the Bread or Cake is baked; thereby producing wholesome results. Every particle of Saleratus is turned to Gas and passes through the Bread or Biscuit while baking, consequently nothing remains but Common Salt, Water, and Flour. You will readily perceive by the taste of this Saleratus that it is entirely different from other Saleratus. When you purchase one paper you should take the old paper with you, and be very particular and get the next exactly like the first, NAME AND PICTURE, twisted Leaf-Bread, with a glass effervescing water on the top, as you see in the bill.
Full directions for making Bread with Sour Milk and Cream Tartar, and all kinds of Pastry; also for making Soda Water; also, directions for making Seidlitz Powders, will accompany each package. P. T. BABBITT,
38 Indian Street, Boston; 68 and 70 Washington Street, N. Y. 1y3

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.
WE wish to call your attention to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.
Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially
Black Brown and Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress tops.
Brown, Black, and Drab Fellings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all wool. Ital. do. Silk & Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot & Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 11-2 in., new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 5-8 and 3-4 in. widths.
Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Canvass.
Shoe Ribbons, Dossetts, and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, shoe latchets and strings, all sizes, and lots. Shoe buttons, of all descriptions.
Linen Machine Threads,
Of the well known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description required in the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sidesing, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.
Machine silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, blacks, colored, unbleached and white.
Spool Threads and sewing cotton, of all descriptions.
MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING
will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.
1y6 BROWN, DIX & Co,
No. 32 Milk st., Boston.

Warren's Turbine Water Wheel.
Particular Notice to Manufacturers.
NOTICE is hereby given that I have discontinued my connection with the American Water Wheel Co., as Agent and Manager of said Company, and am now manufacturing turbines from my improved patterns, which embrace all important improvements which have been added since I originally invented the wheel; enabling me to furnish a wheel capable of saving from 75 to 87 per cent. of the power of the water. The buckets are made of iron, steel or brass, according to order. Contracts taken for all kinds of mill building. The above cut represents the wheel as set. Part of the earth is shown broken so as to show the form of the wheel and application of the water.
DESCRIPTIVE BOOKS,
containing a large amount of useful information on the subject of turbine wheels, and a clear and careful description of this wheel, together with lithographic engravings, useful tables, &c., will be forwarded to manufacturers and millwrights.
Address JACKSON WARREN,
Sept. 12.—3m WAREHAM, MASS.

Springfield Dye-House,
MAIN ST., CORNER OF BRIDGE ST.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
LADIES' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapaca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes, &c., and Goods of every description,
DYED AND FINISHED IN THE BEST MANNER.
Also, Cleansing of White Cashmere and other Shawls, in the neatest manner.
Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.
☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices, 15 HENRY ADAMS.

Burning Fluid.
MANUFACTURED in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at Depot free of charge.
Springfield, Sept. 29, 1856. 21tf

Building Moving.
THE Subscriber is prepared to raise and move Buildings. All orders by mail will be promptly attended to. B. H. JOHNSON.
Palmer, Oct. 3, 1857. 20tf

INSURANCE.—Applications for Insurance in sound and responsible companies will be received by J. G. ALLEN, Agent for Palmer and vicinity. 10tf

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF
YOUTH AND MATURITY,
Just Published, Gratis, the 25th Thousand.
A few words on the Rational Treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of the System, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally, by B. DE LANEY, M. D.
The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed WITHOUT MEDICINE, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.
Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting two postage stamps to Dr. DE LANEY, 17 Lispenard Street, New York. 1y—20

CHURCH BELLS!
THE Foundry of H. N. HOOPER & CO., established in 1825, for casting BELLS, is continued in all its branches. Long experience enables the proprietors to produce Bells as perfect as any cast in the country. Chimes, Peals, and single Bells cast on correct musical notes of any weight, can be had at short notice.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.
Fall Arrangement! Commencing Monday, Oct. 26, 1857. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantie, Norwich and New London, at 6.00 a.m., and 2.00 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.50 a.m., 12 m., and 7 p. m.
W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, Oct. 24, 1857.

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY GORDEN M. FISK AND B. F. GOFF. TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

VOLUME 8. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1857. NUMBER 30.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

THE price of this paper is ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; for three months 38 cents.

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JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

A TUSSLE WITH TIGERS.

I had heard so much about the quantity of game to be found in the neighboring village of Bukheira, which lay within sight, and the jurisdiction of Apengent, at the distance of about twelve miles, that I determined, as soon as the season would permit me to hope that I might escape the risk of contracting the horrid jungle fever, to spend some days in its precincts to enjoy the sport in perfection.

Accordingly, about a week before Christmas, having obtained leave of absence, I dispatched a few of my servants with a tent-bed, cooking untensils, &c., &c., to these lected spot early in the morning; and a little before sunset, I followed them on a stout, sure-footed pony, accompanied by one of my official servants, a chuppraseee or badge-bearer, and a groom who carried my hog-spear.—The chuppraseee was a Persian by birth, from the province of Mekran, and a very stout muscular man about forty years of age; armed with a sharp tulwar, or broad-sword, and a short matchlock, from the province of Scinde.

His name was Izzur, and his profession that of a soldier of fortune—that is, to speak plainly, a robber: and he was one of that gallant band, who, previous to our Pindaree war, was entirely at the service of any one who chose to pay him, either to plunder others, or to protect his employer.

Occasionally Izzur acted on his own bottom, and did a little busiuess for himself; or else joined a gole or horde of Pindarees, who burnt and plundered villages "from morn till dewy eve." He was, therefore, a thoroughly respectable man, who had never defiled his hands by any menial or laborious occupation; rough and ready, of the most liberal and independent principle, and most prompt in action.

I had good reason for preferring him to the distinguished situation of chuppraseee, because he was a most superb matchlock shot, and could, nay, he actually did, subsist himself and his charming family, by a free use of his gun, which supplied him with game in the greatest profusion. What he aud they could not consume, he was considerate enough to sell in the bazaar, and thus obtain powder and shot.

Izzur's personal appearanee was highly picturesque. He wore a huge black beard, and immense muustachios. His eyes were large black, deeply set under bushy or shaggy eyebrows; his skin was of a sallow brown, and well sunburnt. In fact he was a very beau ideal of an Indian "stand and deliver or I'll cut you down," and for that reason commanded universal respect and submission.

We descended the northern face of the fortress, and commenced our mareh to Buekheira along a mere rough track, over exceedingly rocky broken grouud, covered occasionally with thiek grass of the species called Rona; so that when it became dark, I was compelled to proceed at a snail's paee, for fear of tumbling headlong into a ravine, many of which crossed our path.

I began to fancy that we might lose our way, for I observed by the stars that we wandered very considerably from a right line; but Izzur assured me that he knew the road well; and that the village was only three miles further on.

He endeavored to beguile the tedium of the journey by relating many interesting portions of his past life, in a eurious mixture of Persian, Mahratta, Hindoostanee, to my great delight and entertainment, and to the equally intense astonishment of my groom, when all of a sudden the "feast of reason" was stopped by a tremendous roar from our front!

I pulled up instantly; and the sound was repeated until the pony trembled under me.

"Ya-ogh? Yugh! Ya-ogh-oo!" In fact we had crossed the path or just entered the home preserve of a royal tiger, just as he had commenced his prandical researches.

"Izzur," said I, "what beast is that?"

I knew as well as he did that we were within thirty or forty feet of a tiger; for I had often heard the gentle murmurs of the king of the Indian forests, although not at such a trifling distance.

"Sahib!" said Izzur, in his pianissimo sophrano, "that's a real tiger—an animal which is a great enemy to horses.

Important communication, officially conveyed; so I immediately put my hands down to my holsters and pulled out my pistols, to be ready for his attack; but on discovering, by touch, that the priming had dropped out of both pans, I quietly replaced the inefficient tools in their receptacles, and began to meditate on my future line of action.

It was true that the tiger was in our front, and we did not know that there was any in the rear; but the night had become so very dark, and I kuew the road to be so dangerous, that I deemed it safer to stand still than to make any retrog ade movement. But as the spots from which the sounds proceeded were continually shifting and approaching, I was aware that his Majesty had determined on diminishing his distanee, preparatory to taking the fatal leap. The musie was approaching a little too rapidly, when I asked the Mekranee,

"Izzur, do you see the tiger?"

"A tiger?" said he, in a strain of affected indignation that was very highly amusing.—"That's no tiger, the eowardly, base born scoundrel; that's some brute of a deer, who thinks to impose upon Izzur's salt." Then addressing the groom, "take courage, brother; take courage. Where is the skulking villain?"

Certainly he had approximated very close to our position, when Izzur, advancing a couple of paces in front of my pony, fired his matchlock in the supposed direction of the tiger, and instantly we heard the rustling noise of his retreat, on which Izzur roared out most triumphantly, "Be off, you cowardly rascal, you base born scoundrel, and let the Sahib proceed on his journey;" and instantly we recommenced our journey, without experiencing any further accident or incouvenience, and iu due time reached the ruined village, where we were to sleep during the night.

On entering a large hut, that had been swept out and thoroughly cleaned for my reception, we were received by the head men of the village which did not contain twenty souls in all.

Izzur, who was well known to them detailed our reeent adventure in a most amusing manner.

"What!" said an old man, "have you really been firing at our old tiger?"

"At your tiger?"

"Yes, sir. It's our own tiger! Why we know the old fellow perfectly. He hasn't got a front tooth in his head! He's a very nice old tiger and knows how to behave himself peaceably. None of us would fire at him. He lives near our village, and never attacks a man. He sometimes devours a bullock; but he generally eats hog-deer, which is softer food. The poor beast is getting very old, and is losing his teeth. I hope you have not hurt him, as we have known him a great many years." We all joined in a hearty laugh at Izzur; but induitably the sound from his matchlock saved some of our carcasses from the maw of the niee gentlemanlike and considerate old tiger.

I got up before daybreak the next morning, and found the whole country enveloped in a dense moist fog, so that it was utterly useless to go out before sunrise. Every tree and bush seemed saturated with dew; but at sunrise, accompanied by Izzur and a few of the villagers, I took the field on foot against every species of game. The screaming of innumerable pea fowls, and the notes of the black and grey partridges were almost deafening and very exciting, but after shooting a few of each I returned disgusted to breakfast in the hut.

It was quite evident from the miserable state of the peasauts' crops, that wild four-footed animals abounded, as the grain had been trampled down in a most grievous manner. The luxuriauee of the jet and black soil was beyond belief, and eould the produce be seeured even then it would have been a small fortune to the proprietors.

My white jacket and nether garments were wet through and through and torn to rags, so impossible did I find it to press through the bear bushes, and the animals retreated into the thick jungle as we advaneed; and I only started some nulgaus and wild hogs to see them disappear before I could raise my fowling pieee to my shoulder.

I soon found that nothing worth the trouble could be found at Buekeira without an elephant, as wading through the jungle was far beyond even my physical strength, and I therefore determined on riding back to my post, very mueh disappointed at my bad luck. We proceeded homeward in the afternoon, en-grande cavalcade, looking rather silly; at any rate I can answer for myself—my Sadees leading with the hog spear, and Izzur relating a gentle passage at arms in which he and a few Arabs had succeeded in assaulting, murdering, and robbing the inhabitants of the neighboring strong-hold of Baungurh, then held by a few Mahrattas under Sindiah's government. I had, most fortunately, for my existence, re-loaded my pistols and double-barrelled gun before starting for home.

Our party entered a long, deep, craggy gully, with overhanging walls on both sides, in the midst of a dense jungle, within a mile of the fortress, little dreaming of any surprise, when all of a sudden the groom who had advaneed perhaps a hundred paces before me, and had quite disappeared round an angle of the track, gave a terrific shout, on which I pulled up, and immediately afterwards the frightened man ran furiously past us all. I turned my head round and said, "What is the matter? Did you see anything?"

"Sahib, Sahib, there's a large tigress and her buchu [or cub] sitting in the middle of the road! We must go back."

"Not so fast my child,—I must see what she is like."

"I'll go with the Sahib," said Izzur.

"Be silent all of you—give me the gun, Izzur." I examined the pans, and found all right. I then removed the pistols from the holsters and examined both, repriming one of them.

"Now, Izzur, you bring the gun behind me, give me the spear when I fire my pistols, and take to your heels," said I, addressing the Sadees; "make no noise, or you'll frighten her away."

Dismounting and then advancing about twenty feet before my servants, I proceeded most noiselessly to the corner of the road, and there sure enough, lay a beautiful tigress with a cub about the size of a full-grown greyhound, both looking wistfully in my face.—As she lay sideways curling her tail, I lifted a pistol calmly, and aiming behind her shoulder, fired successfully, that is to say, she was evidently wounded, growled, and raised herself up, on seeing which I aimed again, at the same spot, fired, and heard the *thud* of the bullet, and down she dropped in a second, to my great joy.

Little expecting any resistance from the young varmint, I hastily advanced, and to my amazement, found that the son and heir meant to discover who was master. On his springing at me with a snappish bark, I turned my back to seize the spear, when he leapt on me and fastened his sharp claws on my shoulders with the intention of seizing my neck.

His weight was very great, bending me down, when Izzur the Mekranee roared out "I'll cut him to pieces," and instantly hit the beast over the loins with his sabre, on which he dropped on the ground.

In this unfortunate manner I lost one of the finest male cub-skins I ever saw.

My white cloth jacket and my braces were torn to rags, and the blood which trickled from the seratches on my shoulders, by the time I had reached the fortress, had accumulated so much as to resemble the pattern of a fine French shawl, even wetting my saddle.

I directed Izzur to look out for a few men or a hackery, on which to remove the body of the tigress. He crawled up the bank, and seeing a ruined village, ran towards it and in less than ten minutes returned with a couple of Bheels and a Chumar.

Those men volunteered to skin the tigers if I would give them the flesh of both animals. The bargain was struck, and they proceeded quickly to work.

The skin was sent after me to Apergush, and proved to be a very beautiful trophy, with two bullet holes under the left arm about three inches apart.

In due time I pocketed the twenty rupees granted by government for killing a couple of tigers, and in return for his share of the bounty, Izzur the Mekranee gave me the title of "Sheer-jung-baha-door,"* which I retained until I joined the Court of Oude.

The consequences of this one night's sleeping in the forest, were most melancholy; for two days after my return to the fortress, I was attacked in the morning by the worst possible kind of jungle fever; and before evening I felt as hot as a burning coal.

I passed the night in high delirium, but awoke in the morning as eold as iee, from a most drenching perspiration.

The doctor paid me every kind of attention, but gave up all hope of my recovering, and began to ply me with miserable teaspoonfuls of weak brandy and water.

Having witnessed the departure of my fellow-soldiers, who had been in a similar manner indulged before death with sueh then potations, I saw what the good man's opinion of the case was; so calling for a bottle of thirty years old Maderia, I requested my spouse to fill up a large claret glass. She gave an anxious look at the physician, who said, in a whisper, "Give it him, it does not signify."—"Oh, indeed, said I to myself. I gulped it down, and waiting a few seconds, found that it had no effect in warming my stomach.—"Give me another!" The same looks were exchanged; I got and swallowed my second bumper. Yet still no effects were perceptible. I called boldly for a third. "Give it him, give it him." On swallowing it I was glad to feel a slight degree of warmth, and the dose having been just half a bottle, satisfied me. I then addressed my wife thus:—"I shall very probably be seized with convulsions during my sleep—don't disturb me, but let me die quietly." I composed myself to sleep, and, as I had predicted, convulsions followed; but my sleep continued till my usual time of rising, when, although a little weak, I felt well enough to get up, and I was actually putting on my stockings, when the Doctor, who had come back with the expectation of finding me dead, entered the room looking the picture of astonishment. I dressed and enjoyed a hearty breakfast. I need not bore my readers with a dissertation on jungle fevers, but I must and shall most heartily recommend a cold bath over the head, on the very first symptoms of confined and continued heat; repeated until the body is perfectly cool, and the fever is frightened away like Izzur's obedient tiger.

This remedy is always at hand, and having tried it successively on myself, not once, but repeatedly, and having tried it a score of times on natives, whom I have never failed to cure, I most earnestly recommend it to Indian sportsmen.

—*The brave triumphant over tigers

The Waning Year.

A few more revolutions of the sun, and the present year will be brought to a close.—Many and varied have been the scenes through which we have passed. Solemn and importaut have been many of the lessons we have learned since the dawn of the year now closing opened to our view. Another space of time has been measured out to us—auother seed time aud harvest has been allotted us.—The dews of heaven have fallen around us, the showers from above have watered our lands, the earth, for our sake, has yielded her increase, and our storehouses are replenished with the necessaries of life. Truly, we have shared in the manifold blessings of a kind Providence, and we have abundant cause for gratitude for the free bounties so richly bestowed upon us by the hand which is divine.

The mighty chariot wheels of time have been rolling around, and days, and weeks, and years have been numbered to us; and now we are brought to the close of the year 1857—a year replete with the improvements of the age, the developments of philosophy, and the progression of science and genius. The world is advaneing, and all her various departments are extensively represented. Agriculture mareches on with bold steps, Art progresses with unwearied perseverance, and Science is crowned with the brilliant laurels of honor and opening glory, while Fame, Fortune and Genius respond with resouuding echoes to the glad song of triumph, and Truth keeps step in the increasing ranks of progression and power. And while we, as mortals, are acting upon the busy stage of life, may success crown our efforts to do good—may we fill well the important stations we occupy—our lives be lives of usefulness, and our days end in peace. Yes, amid life's eventful journey let Truth lead the way we tread, Wisdom direct our steps, and Hope encourage us onward in the path of usefulness and duty, while we remember that

"It is not all of life to live,
Nor all of death to die."

The Western Land Speculators.

Shoals of people from New England and the middle states are traveling westward to look after the farm lands and building lots, in which they invested so much money last summer and spring, at a time of great inflation, or upon the security of which they lent money to western men. These investments are hopeless now, and will be so for years to come.—But this probably depends upon whether the holders of such lands and lots continue to expect good prices. The article we quote from says that the amount of land now for sale is immense, in fact, out of all proportion to the demand at present, or any prospective demand for the next ten years. As for the building lots, nine-tenths of them might as well be sacrificed at once by their owners for any price they will bring. From the tone of the Western papers, it is quite clear that none of the land now held by speculators will be saleable for a long time to come, unless thrown into the market for whatever it will bring. Then emigrants and settlers will be attracted to the regions which the eager appetites of speculators had swallowed up. But if not, the next tide of emigration will pass over them entirely and they will be forgotten. *Phila. N. American.*

MARKET REPORT.—The terms used in market reports seem very odd to those not posted in such matters. A western "local" has perpetrated the following:

"Tin plates are flat, lead heavy, iron dull, rakes not much inquired after, champagne brisk, rhubarb and sienne are a drug, starch is stiffening, eggs lively, butter and lard rather strong, and paper stationary. There is not much life in dead hogs, but considerable animation in old cheese."

☞ It is sometimes more easy to form a party than to rise by degrees to the head of a party which is already formed.

☞ Good sense is an excellent tapestry, which gives wonderful satisfaction when properly displayed and exhibited.

Original.

Friends and Friendship.

Who among the sons of men has found a *true* friend? Very few, I fear. A true friend can scarcely be found. One who in all times of adversity and pain is ready to stand by and still be true though the world censure and turn in derision from you, *then* comes the best of friendships. Amid the vicissitudes and dark trials of this world *one such* friend is worth untold treasures of gold. Oh! Friendship! beautiful to think of, to talk of, but oh! how rarely found, and when found let it be cherished for it is one of the jewels which help to form the diadem encircling the brow of the great Redeemer, for what truer friend than he? Who can we trust? Is there any test by which we can judge of our friends? None but the darkness of adversity, when censured by those around us for that of which we are innocent, when the dark trial comes upon us, when all ready to condemn, *then* if our friend stands by even if the world look on and scorn him for his nobleness we can clasp him to our heart with the assurance of a friend indeed. Let us be right, let us feel within our own breasts that we are right, and then we can stand firmly forth ready to battle with the stern realities of life, ready to meet what may come upon us with a determined mind, with the rich blessings of Hope, Energy and Perseverance with us and our Friend whom we can trust and believe, let the dark storms of adversity come, we eare not for them, *our* riches outlast them all, our motto "Upward and Onward" we look to the Future with Hope for our guide, and Success our watchword.—What though 'tis dark around us, the cloud even has a silver lining and we shall struggle through and gain the brighter side.

Never give up to despair while a point is to be gained that is worth the struggle. Let the last friend forsake us, the last ray of light be almost out, fix the eye on that feeble light, go onward, never look back, but on, on, until the goal is reached. Would that I could write with such power that all would feel who read that "Upward, Onward" is the motto to be taken through life, not repining over misspent hours, or false friends, but casting from us the burden of disappointed hopes, improve the present, and press on to the future. If there seems naught in this world worth living for, is there not a world beyond this? Are we not pressing on to a brighter, beyond the dark river? And if we live as we think *right*, the cloud will not always be over us, we shall soon see the blue sky peeping forth, and then in all its radianee the bright sun of prosperity will shine upon us and friends will come again, but we have learned a priceless lesson in our adversity, to trust only those who stood by in the dark hour when friendship was most needed. Give me one true earthly friend, *true* through all things, and above all the blessed assurance that the Great Redeemer is our friend, what want we more? The world may treat me well or ill, I am happy and defy its power. What though our home is the humble fireside of a cottage, Contentment is there, for our guests are Religion and Friendship. J.

THE CULTURE OF THE AFFECTIONS.—The man without affections is at best but a reasoning machine. As you eherish your humanity, and wish to prepare it for everlasting communion with God, let your affections be cultivated with order and purity through all the successive periods of life. Let each blossom forth beautifully and appropriate in its own season. Let none be nipped by untimely care, or eaten out by the rust of selfishness, or dashed to the ground by the gusts of wild passions and lawless appetite. Let there be time and place for all—each passing by imperceptible gradations into its successors; for youth's sweet loves and open-hearted friendship; for the firmer attachments of mature years, for the saered joys of home; for the flow of kind and holy feeling which gathers in the balmy memories of the past, and drops its freshening dew on the hours of life's decline.

ONE OF THE LIGHTS.—Rev. L. Luddington of the Second Advent church at New Britain, Ct., undertook to prevent a Boston "brother" from superceeding him in his pastoral charge last Sunday, by taking time by the forelock, and breaking out all the lights in the meeting house at early dawn. He was seen, however, and on Monday was fined seven dollars and costs and sent to jail for twenty days.

☞ Somo one called Sir Richard Steele the vilest of mankind, and he retorted with proud humility, it would be a glorious world if I were.

☞ An apothecary out west has written over his door, "all kinds of *dying stuffs* sold here."

☞ Some one says that politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it, but it eases our joints wonderfully.

☞ Fortune giver to the rich fear, to the poor, hope.

A Love Scrape.

Attending a singing school some years ago, I became aequainted with a very fine girl, (I beg pardon, they call them young ladies now.) From our first acquaintance, I thought I loved her, and we became in a very short time 'very warm friends;' and then occasionally I visited the house, under pretence of 'coming to see her brother,' a wild, mischievous chap who loved fun better than he did his dinner. And from that I got so fast that I became an 'every evening visitor' to see my fair charmer.

Now my fair one's father was a very pious, sedate, old gentleman, and was down on fun or mischief of any kind. But with all that he had many fine points about him, if he was very fat. I think if there was a chance of measuring the least section through him he would measure at least three feet in diameter. But never having an opportunity to calliper him, I can't say for certain, how large he was It matters not, however, all I know he was a fine old man.

Now, the old gent, or the 'Governor,' as we used to call him, had taken a great fancy to me. I used to sit and talk politics to him, and he often said I was a fine, quiet, considerate, 'perfect model' young man.' And he would not suffer 'Lielia,' his pretty daughter, to go out of his sight with any one but me—'the nice young man.' And he always wished me to be intimate with his wild son Charley, thinking he would reform, if he was in my company part of his time, and I'll assure you I did not undeceive him, as to my real character, for the fair Lielia's sake.

One night, I remember, (how can I forget it?) Charley, a jolly friend named Frank ——, and myself, returned from a day's fishing. There was the fair Lielia preparing our supper for us. Charley had slipped from the kitchen, and Frank was apparently amusing himself by poking his cane in a cage at a favorite canary. And I—felt as if I was alone with the girl I adored. Presently we sat down to supper.

While I was 'wrestling' with a joint of beef, bang came a cold potatoe in the door, and struck me in the eye; then we could hear footsteps, and a hearty laugh retreat through the entry.

We had by this time finished nearly all there was on the table.

'Lielia,' said I, apologizing for our swinish propensities, 'You know fisherman's luck, and all that—'

'Excuse the light, gentlemen,' chimed in my ladye tayer, cutting me short in my apology. 'I will bring you something more to eat.'

While we were waiting for the 'fodder' Frank sat thinking of——I don't know what, and I about Lielia, the possessor of my heart. Or, at least I thought she possessed it.

And from hearts I got thinking of nice little cottages, and from cottages to cradles, and from cradles to some—

'Hist!' said Frank, 'don't you hear Charley coming? He wants to give us another shower of potatoes.'

Well, we listened and I heard some one coming stealthily down stairs chuckling.—'Now,' thinks I, 'this is amusing to be interrupted while such pleasant thoughts are passing through your brains, to receive cold potatoes in your eye, romantic ain't it?'

'Let us give him a trouneing,' said Frank with a chuckle, that told plainly he wished to turn the tables.

We crawled around the room in the dark, and Frank had found a broom, and I had got hold of a plunger of a churn. We sneaked to the door just as the object of our revenge arrived.

'Rush on,' said Frank, and with that we made an assault on the 'fellow creature.' I felt the plunger dash against his ribs, and we beat him dreadfully, not even giving him a chance to say a word.

'Throw potatoes, will you?' said I. 'We'll show you, you rogue you.'

Then up from the cellar emerged Lielia, and as soon as she reached the top of the stairs with the light she let a scream.

Well, she had cause to scream, for there against the wall, with ribs all punched in, broken for all we knew, and the wind entirely punched out of him, (not because he had a good bottom though,) stood the venerable 'paternal relative' of the girl I loved; yes there he stood and the 'model' young man had punched his body for him. And Charley stood at the head of the stairs, with an arm full of potatoes and corn cobs, and laughed till the salt water appeared in his eyes.

What a sight to gaze upon, the breathless body of my fat friend! It may be imagined how horror stricken we were, and how soon we made our exit, through the basement windows like thieves surprised in their midnight depredations, and after leaping over the area railing we made a straight coat tail of it, until we could no longer see the house that contained her, the girl I first loved.—*N. Y. Dutchman.*

☞ Slavery degrades men to such a degree as even to make them love it.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1857.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All persons indebted to this office for Newspapers, Advertising or Job Work, are requested to make payment before the 1st of January, 1858.—To those who do not pay for their newspapers in advance, our terms are $1,50 per year, but in consideration of the "hard times" we will discount twenty-five cents to all subscribers who pay within the month of December. After that time they will be required to pay $1,50.

Meeting of the Thirty-fifth Congress--Organization of both Branches--Message of President Buchanan.

The first session of the Thirty-fifth congress commenced on Monday. The democrats have the whole control of both branches. The Senate is composed of 62 members—37 democrats, 20 republicans, 5 Americans. The House is made up of 234 members—128 democrats, 92 republicans, 14 Americans. In addition there are 7 territorial delegates and 3 delegates from unorganized territories.

Fifty members were present at the organization of the Senate. The vice president being absent, Mr. Fitzpatrick of Ala. was chosen Pres. pro tem. After the oath had been administered to the members, the senate went into executive session and confirmed the appointment of Geo. W. Bowman, as superintendent of public printing. Two hundred and twenty members were present at the organization of the House. James L. Orr of South Carolina was chosen speaker. Messrs. Giddings and Banks conducted him to his seat. The members were then sworn. Mr. Allen of Illinois was elected clerk; Mr. Glosbrenner was chosen Sergeant-at-Arms, and Mr. Hackney doorkeeper. Mr. McClusky was declared postmaster by acclamation.

On Tuesday the message of President Buchanan was read. It is a long unwieldy document, occupying more space than we can afford to spare. We give below a synopsis of the document in the briefest manner possible.—Those who cannot spend time to wade through the message will find this to embrace the prominent ideas contained therein:

The President says that, owing to the monetary derangement of the country, a government loan may be required before the close of the present session.

The financial history of the last 40 years has been one of extravagant expansion, followed by ruinous contractions. The federal government cannot do much to provide against the recurrence of existing evils. We must rely mainly on the patriotism and wisdom of the States, which should afford a real Specie basis for our circulation.

He recommends the passage of a bankrupt law, applicable to all the banking institutions in the country.

As Great Britain and the United States understand the Clayton-Bulwer treaty in a sense directly opposite, he says the wisest course is to abrogate it by national consent, and commence anew. Overtures for adjustment have recently been made by the British government in a friendly spirit, which the President cordially reciprocates.

With all other governments, except Spain, our relations are as peaceful as we could desire. It is the President's purpose to send out a new Minister with special instructions on all the questions pending between the two governments, with the determination to have them speedily and amicably adjusted if possible.

While our Minister to China has been instructed to occupy a neutral position in regard to the existing hostilities at Canton, we will cordially co-operate with the British and French Ministers in all peaceful measures to secure, by treaty stipulations, those just concessions to commerce which the nations of the world have a right to expect, and which China cannot be permitted to withhold.

Our difficulties with New Granada are, it is to be hoped, in a fair train for settlement, in a manner just and honorable to both parties.—The United States are more deeply interested than any other nation in preserving the freedom and security of all the communications across the Isthmus of Central America, including Panama.

He recommends the passage of an act authorising the President, in case of necessity, to employ land and naval force to carry into effect this guarantee of neutrality; and also similar legislation for the security of any other route across the Isthmus, in which we may acquire an interest by treaty.

The President condemns the lawless expeditions, fitted out against independent Republics on this continent. He commends the whole subject to the serious attention of Congress, believing that our duty and interest, as well as our national character, require that we shall adopt such measures as will be effectual in restraining our citizens from committing such outrages.

The President says the Kansas Constitutional Convention was not bound by the Kansas-Nebraska act to submit any other portion of the Constitution to election, except that which relates to the domestic institution of slavery.—The election will be held under legitimate authority, and if any portion of the inhabitants refuse to vote, a fair opportunity to do so having been presented, this will be their own voluntary act, and they alone will be responsible for the consequences.

The President says that the rebellion in Utah is the first which has existed in our territories, and humanity requires that it should be put down in such a manner that it will be the last. In order to do this, it will be necessary to raise four additional regiments of soldiers.

He recommends the establishment of a Territorial government for Arizonia, and commends to the friendly consideration of Congress, the subject of the Pacific Railroad, without finally committing himself to any particular route.

He calls attention to the recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy for the construction of ten small steamers of light draught, and referred to other subjects of national importance.

NEW SECRET ORDERS.—"The Sons of Malta" is an order recently established in our cities. Its objects are said to be of a charitable nature. The initiation, however, is one of the funniest in the world. The victim is made to go through all manner of exercises, occupying a whole evening, to the great amusement of the members. Another order called "Heart-in-Hand Club" is said to exist in Boston. Since the Know Nothing order had its day we have had very little opinion of secret societies. That order did some good in breaking up old political organizations, but there is about as much corruption in politics now as there was before. We despair of a reform.

Senator Douglass and Kansas.

It is known to everybody that senator Douglass of Illinois was the author of the Kansas Nebraska act, which has caused so much trouble to our government, and such a contest between the freemen of the North and the slavery propagandists of the South. It is a little singular too, that this same Douglass, who has defended the administration heretofore in the course it has taken in regard to Kansas, has become disgusted with the efforts which have been made to thrust upon the people of the territory a pro-slavery constitution, and now comes out in opposition to the course pursued. He arrays himself in opposition to that portion of President Buchanan's message which relates to Kansas, making it pretty certain that there will be two wings of the democratic party in Congress, and it would not be surprising if the little giant should be found on the side of the Republicans in 1860. The administration has over acted its part on the Kansas question, dealing with injustice as a pet, at the same time trampling upon natural rights with the impunity of a tyrant. In the present Congress the Kansas question will be the all-important subject. That Douglass will be found on the side of the North is rendered certain by the stand he has already taken.—This will weaken the backbone of Buchanan's administration and give strength to the cause of Freedom.

Large Families.

MR. EDITOR: The newspapers publish accounts of family gatherings on Thanksgiving, and seem to think that a family of twenty-five is remarkably large. Now I can give your readers a few facts that *are* remarkable. There is a family in Franklin county, Vt., by the name of Corliss, the father of which is dead, but the mother is living at the age of 70 years. She has twelve children, never having lost any. They are all married, are all farmers, all but two live in the same town, and are in good circumstances. They have *thirty-five* children, and together they make a family of sixty!—They meet together every Thanksgiving, if none are detained by sickness, and enjoy the happiness of an annual family gathering. The writer of this is one of a family of forty-seven: his grandfather served in the Revolution, and died at 97 years of age, and his father had *eighteen* brothers and sisters. Why, sir, they raise children as well as horses in Vermont. *

THE COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL for December appears in a very much enlarged form, and after the style of the London Art Journal. This number contains two large and finely executed steel engravings, one representing Power's Greek Slave in the Dusseldorf Gallery, and the other entitled "Shake Hands," with other fine engravings on wood. Also, a catalogue of Premiums to be awarded subscribers to the Art Association, consisting of Paintings, Statuary, Bronzes, &c., numbering 345.

For the sum of three dollars the Association gives subscribers a choice of one of two large steel engravings, for framing, a copy of the Art Journal, one year, a certificate in the award of Premiums to be made the 28th of next January, and free admission to the Dusseldorf and Cosmopolitan Galleries for the season. Or, instead of the picture, either one of the three dollar magazines. See Advertisement. G. M. Fisk, agent for Palmer and vicinity.

"TELEGRAM."—Some of the editors in Connecticut are quarreling over the word "telegram." This word originated with the Yankees when the telegraph was first put in operation, but it soon became obsolete and was dropped. It has since been adopted in England, and quite recently some of the newspapers in this country have again adopted it.—The Waterbury Journal is for calling a paragraph by telegraph a "telescript" or a "telescom." The dead languages are being overhauled by the learned Connecticut editors to find authority for such etymology. We hope they will quit such business or the telegraph will be ruined.

CURE FOR SMALL POX.—Dr. Fields of Wilmington says that small pox and scarlatina can be cured by yeast—dose for an adult, three table-spoonfuls a day sweetened. Vaccination is the best preventative of small pox, but this is not infallible. A man who has been in the small pox hospital twenty years, at Boston, recently died of the disease.

ANOTHER FIRE IN BRATTLEBORO.—The barn connected with the Vermont Lunatic Asylum was destroyed by fire on Saturday evening.—Besides the loss of the building, hay, &c., nineteen valuable cows, three fine yoke of oxen, and seven young cattle—twenty-nine head in all—perished in the flames. It is supposed that the fire was purposely set.

TWO GIRLS BURNT TO DEATH.—The poor house at Leeds, Me., was burned down on the night of the 25th ult. Two girls were burned to death. The rest of the inmates escaped in their night clothes. Nothing was saved excepted some grain in the barns, and some cattle. The work of an incendiary.

AMHERST ITEMS.—A farmer in Amherst who refused to sell his pork for 10 cents a pound early in the fall, has now sold it at seven cents, losing a total of $40 by the delay.—George Warner of Amherst has recently lost two horses by death, one of them valued at two hundred dollars.

FROM UTAH.—The government troops have had a slight skirmish with the Mormons.—Three or four of the latter were killed. They had run off with 600 cattle belonging to government. The troops will winter at Honey Fork, on Green River.

THE Merrimac Manufacturing Company have erected a mammoth new mill in Lowell which will be ready for running in about three months. It will contain about 22,000 spindles and 504 looms.

A GOOD REASON.—N. P. Willis says that the reason he don't like to drink water, is because it has tasted so strong of sinners, since the deluge!

ROMANCE OUT WEST.—The eldest brother of Miss Carter—son and daughter of Judge Carter, living on Jersey Prairie, Illinois, finding that she had been injured by a wealthy young man named Shelby, who had been paying attentions to her, armed himself with a revolver and a horsewhip, repaired to Shelby's house, found him at dinner, and immediately commenced beating him violently about the head and shoulders with the butt of the whip. Two hired men, who were also sitting at the table, attempted to assist their employer, but Carter kept them at bay with his pistol until he had severely punished his sister's betrayer. He then departed, threatening to shoot Shelby like a dog if he ever met him in the neighborhood of his (Carter's) house. Here the matter rested until Shelby had quite recovered from a severe illness into which the flagellation had thrown him. He then gathered a set of young fellows, laid in wait for young Carter, and when he passed rushed out and unhorsed him before he had time to draw his revolver. They took him about two miles into "the timber," where they had several gallons of tar, a sack of feathers, and a bonfire, and after heating the tar so hot as nearly to take the skin off, stripped their victim, completely covered him with it, and rolled him in the feathers, giving him a thick coat from head to foot. Not satisfied with this, they tied him upon his horse, facing the wrong way, tied his clothing in a bundle behind him, and then sent him off Mazeppa like, upon the prairie, at about one o'clock in the morning. His horse took him straight home, and he was found more dead than alive at his father's gate, at day-light. The authorities were informed, and went at once to Shelby's house to arrest him, but they found the house locked up and deserted, everything of value having been taken away.

FATAL VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS.—An account of the eruptions of the volcano Amoe, in one of the Sanquar Islands, near Borneo, has been furnished by a Dutch resident at Manado.—There were two separate eruptions, one on the 2d of March, and the other on the 17th. The emission of lava, stones, and ashes, was so great as to obscure the sun and produce total darkness. A violent hurricane and lightning accompanied the eruptions. A whole village was destroyed, beside an immense amount of growing rice. Nearly three thousand persons were killed.

THE OHIO LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY.—It is stated by the President of the Ohio Life and Trust Company that the affairs of the New York agency are in a more hopelessly embarrassed condition even than was anticipated.—The losses sustained through the mismanagement of that agency and the breach of trust on the part of the cashier, will swallow up the enormous capital ($2,000,000) of the company.

THE TRIAL OF TUCKERMAN.—The New Haven Palladium says it is well that Tuckerman is to be tried in Connecticut, and not in New York, otherwise he would unquestionably be found "morally insane," and cleared. Within the last three years, five mail and post office robbers have been convicted in Connecticut. One of them recently died at Weathersfield, and the other four are still serving out terms of from two to twenty-seven years.

MILLS IN N. H.—The Cocheco Mills in Dover are all in full operation. It is said the Print Works will commence the first of January. No. 2 Mill at Salmon Falls is to be started to manufacture a lot of cloth on contract. This will keep the mill running till April, and probably prevent the necessity of stopping again.—*Portsmouth Chronicle.*

CONVICTION AND SENTENCE OF JONES.—The trial of Charles Jones, at Springfield last week for murder, was completed last Saturday, and the jury after being out a short time brought in a verdict of guilty. At 6 o'clock in the evening sentence of death was pronounced upon the prisoner. He seemed to mind little what was going on, and does not at present seem to realize his condition. It is said that he cannot live a year if he should not be executed. He is feeble and probably suffering from consumption. No one entertains the idea that he will be hung.

MISSIONARY LOSSES IN INDIA.—The total number of missions destroyed in India by the rebellion is twenty-six, and the amount of property destroyed amounts to £58,000. The amount will exceed rather than fall short of this sum. Among the missionaries known to have been killed since the commencement of the mutiny were Rev. J. E. Freeman and wife, Rev. D. E. Campbell, wife and two children, Rev. A. O. Johnson and wife, Rev. Q. Mac Mullen and wife—all of the American Presbyterian mission.

SPRINGFIELD MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—At the annual city election last Monday the democrats re-elected Ansel Phelps, Jr., mayor, and the whole ticket nominated by that party was successful by about 200 majority. The board of aldermen consists of 5 democrats and 3 republicans; the common council of 7 democrats, 10 republicans and 1 American; the school committee of 6 democrats and 3 republicans.

THE STATE ALMSHOUSES.—The United Board of Inspectors of State Almshouses was held at Tewksbury, Dec. 1. Col. Wm. Sutton of Salem was chosen Chairman for the year, and George Foster of Sutton, Secretary. The whole number of State Paupers was as follows: At Tewksbury 1003; Monson 980; Bridgewater 900; Rainsford Island Hospital 290. Total 3173.

DEATH FROM FRIGHT.—A German named Wm. Herber died from fright upon seeing the flames burst forth from McKinstry & Clemence's box factory, in Southbridge, which was burned a few days since. He was just recovering from a fever.

☞ Five men and a mail bag were lost on Lake Pepin, on the upper Mississippi, Nov. 18, by the capsizing of a sail boat. They were residents of Pepin, Dunn Co., Wisconsin, and left families.

☞ It is reported that Madame Lola Montez will shortly enter the matrimonial state again. Her prospective husband is said by the newspapers to be a foreign gentleman of rank and wealth.

CHARITY.—An Order of the Sons of Malta in Chicago have caused two thousand loaves of bread to be distributed to the poor of that city.

EXPENSIVE.—The chairs of the new Hall of Representatives, at Washington, cost $70 each, and the desks $90 each. Tall prices for these hard times.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Another Exciting Event in Palmer!—Seduction of an Irish Girl at the Nassowanno House!—Attempt to procure an Abortion!—Sudden Death of the Girl!—The Coroner attempts to take possession of the Body but is intimidated by the Irish, who threaten resistance!—The funeral procession stopped in the street on Sunday!—The Body allowed to be buried!—Three days sesion of the Jury!—Evidences disclose the cause of her death! A Daguerreotypist Implicated!—Verdict of the Jury!

On Friday morning, last week, Ann Breen, an Irish girl 23 years of age, died very suddenly at the Nassowanno House. She had lived in the village for eight or nine years, having been employed in private families, and at several of our hotels as table waiter. She was good-looking, fine appearing, and would pass anywhere for an American girl. Her sudden death at once excited surprise and suspicion. On Friday evening, a Catholic minister having arrived, the body was removed to the house of Daniel Lahea, on Dublin street, where the mourners held a "wake" on Friday and Saturday nights, appointing Sunday for the funeral. Meantime it was freely talked upon the street that the girl had come to her death by violence, and on Saturday evening, Elias Turner, coroner, was petitioned to hold an inquest on the body. He immediately issued his warrant to officer Hills, and on Sunday morning the following jury was summoned: Dr. Samuel Shaw, Dr. R. Barron, Dr. Wm. Holbrook, G. M. Fisk, M. Chapman, D. Granger. The coroner and jury proceeded to the house where the body was lying about 9 o'clock. A large number of her friends had assembled to attend the funeral, and they at once objected to an examination of the body. At this juncture a prominent citizen appeared in the crowd taking the part of the Irish, encouraging them to make resistance, and advising the coroner and jury to go home. The mother and sister hung over the coffin, declaring that it should not be opened, while a bowl of "something good to drink" was passed round among the mourners. While the coroner was debating what was best to do, the hearse arrived and the body was hurried into it. The coroner then adjourned to the Antique House. When the procession reached the hotel the hearse was stopped by the coroner and another "scene" occured. The bells were ringing for church, and people on the way stopped and wondered what all the excitement meant. The mourners gathered in front of the hotel, some of them begging that they might proceed, others threatening a riot if the body should be removed from the hearse. The sister of the deceased pressed forward to the hearse, opened the door and declared that no one should remove the corpse. The coroner again hesitated what to do, but considering all the circumstances, he finally yielded to "outside pressure" and allowed the body to be taken to Ware, where it was hurried in "consecrated ground." He then adjourned the jury to Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

The coroner and jury assembled Monday morning, when the following witnesses were summoned and sworn: Dr. G. M. Nichols, attending physician, Mary Harrington, Ellen Mack, Bridget Breen, sister of the deceased, all three servants at the Nassowanno House, Margaret Hayes, Ellen Riorden, Frank Winter.

Testimony of Dr. Nichols.—Was called to attend the deceased about 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon last week. Found her walking the floor, complaining of violent pain in the region of her stomach, and suffering from nausea, retchings and vomiting. Having heard it intimated several days before that she was *enciente*, I asked her if she had not been taking something. She answered "No." I repeated the question and received the same answer. Directed her to take the bed and gave her an emetic. After this had operated she was less inclined to nausea and vomiting, but her pains continued severe as ever. Examined her bowels and found the lower portion hard and distended. Applied mustard paste to the region of the pain, and continued with her till 9 o'clock that evening. She appeared to be in pain all over, but suffered excruciating distress in the upper part of her bowels. She complained of a burning sensation in the stomach. Gave her medicine to quiet her distress, and at the time of leaving her she appeared a little easier, but still in great pain.—Did not consider her immediately dangerous. I board in the house. Was not called during the night. Went to her room of my own accord the next morning after breakfast. Found her in a collapsed state—pulse feeble, very pale, respiration hurried, in a cold sweat, and in fact dying. Gave her stimulants but they distressed her and she begged of me to cease. She asked me if I thought she would live long. I replied that she would not, and asked her how she felt about it. Said she was willing to die, that she did not wish to live. She had previously stated in presence of my wife that she wanted to die. She had her reason to the last and was not agitated when I told her she could not live. Dr. Shaw was called that morning, but she was dying when he arrived. After her death I asked for an examination of the body, but her sister refused to allow it. Am satisfied that there was no disease about her that caused her death. Her appearance was that of a person having taken poison, or some powerful drug.

By request of the coroner we omit to give a verbatim report of the testimony of the other evidences. We compile, however, the following from their testimony: The deceased had been courted for about two years by a young man named Samuel P. Davis, who was clerk in the Tockwotton House while it was under the administration of Charles D. Foster. Ann Breen was table waiter in the hotel at the same time. He left for Norwich last spring, when she became table waiter at the Nassowanno, where she remained till the time of her death. Davis is a travelling daguerreotypist, and at the present time is stopping with his "gallery" at Stafford. He has visited her often since leaving Palmer. Was here on the 4th of November, again on the 24th and 25th. He usually occupied one of the parlors with Ann when here in the evening. As early as last July Ann told one of the evidences that she feared she was "in a fix" by Davis. This witness was a confident of hers—read all her letters and answered them for her, Ann being unable to write. This evidence last saw Ann on Thanksgiving day, when she came and stood before her and asked if she should notice that she had grown larger. She seemed to feel downhearted, and said that she was in a family way by Davis, and by no one else. Said that Davis had recently been here, when she told him that if he did not give her something to get rid of the child she should kill herself—that he gave her $2 to buy medicine with, and directed her where to get it. Said that she told him she did not want to get the medicine here because they knew her. Said she had given up all hopes of marrying Davis, he having put her off from time to time. Witness knew that Ann had been unwell during the fall, and suspected what was the matter. She had often been known to vomit in the morning, and was sometimes so unwell that she went to bed.—She was more unwell after Davis had been here Thanksgiving week, but did not give up work till Thursday forenoon before she died. She waited on the table at breakfast, and soon after went to her room which she never left alive. The other girls had repeatedly heard her say within the past four months that she did not want to live. After leaving work on Thursday her illness increased rapidly, and her agony through the night was so great that it was almost impossible to keep her in bed. Her pains left her in the morning and she died with hardly a struggle.

Bridget, the sister of Ann, had frequently remonstrated with her for going with Davis, telling her that Americans did not want anything of Irish girls, only to "fool them." She however insisted on receiving his attentions.—She knew of her having letters from Davis, one of which wished Ann to get $75 of her to help him in business. Went to the savings bank in Springfield to get the money, but could not. This was a short time before Thanksgiving, when it has been inferred that she procured medicine for Ann to take. She found a number of Davis' letters in Ann's trunk after her death. She gathered them up and threw most of them into the privy. The following letter was the only one produced.—It is without date and contains one significant sentence:

"Ann Just Git some of the Girles to wash these then Send them Back Again i will Pay them when i come up Rite me A line or to put it in An Envelop And put it in the Carpet Bag Seel it up *Send me word if it All rite or Not* Send it Back By the Baggage master on williamses trane Do this in A Day or to Bisness is Good here i Got $30,00 last week it will. Be Good this week to i think.

"Yours Respectfuley

"Samuel P. Davis."

Davis was sent for after Ann died and seemed to feel very bad. He offered to pay all expenses of the funeral if her friends would allow her body to remain at the hotel and not hold a wake over it. On Sunday night he had an interview with her sister Bridget. He told her to take care of her things and his letters—that if she had lived he intended to marry her about Christmas. Davis gave her a locket containing the likeness of Ann. He left for Stafford on Monday morning last. The office boy in Dr. Holbrook's drug store testified that he knew the deceased—that he had not sold her any medicine, nor any other Irish girl. It was therefore inferred that she procured medicine out of town, or it was furnished by Davis.—One witness testified that she conversed with Ann on the Sunday previous in regard to Davis—that she said he offered to marry her last 4th of July, but she declined. Witness advised her to have nothing more to do with him.

The examination of these witnesses occupied most of Monday, and at 4 o'clock p. m. the jury adjourned till 10 a. m. on Tuesday. On reassembling, the whole evidence was reviewed and the jury were unanimous in rendering the following verdict:

"That upon the view of the body of Ann Breen lying dead, and upon the testimony adduced by the oaths of the Jurors whose names are hereunto subscribed, who being sworn to inquire on behalf of the said Commonwealth, when, how and by what means the said Ann Breen came to her death, upon their oath do say, that in their opinion the said Ann Breen came to her death by medicine taken for the purpose of procuring abortion."

In their verdict the jury do not implicate Davis or any one else. They are in possession of evidence which if followed up might lead to the punishment of her seducer. They, however, leave him to the mercy of community, and the fate of the unfortunate girl as a warning to others:

"Poor broken heart, farewell!
No rest for thee but dying—
Like waves where strife is passed—
On death's cold shore thus lying,
Thou sleeps't in peace at last—
Poor broken heart, farewell!"

In conclusion we would state that the jury of inquest, mostly physicians, acquit Dr. Nichols of all blame in his treatment of the deceased, and the numerous reports that her death was hastened by him are entirely false. The coroner feels that he was prevented from a free discharge of his duty by several American citizens who encouraged the Irish to resist an examination of the body. It sometimes happens that those who oppose investigation do it through fear of being implicated themselves. We do not wish, however, to intimate that such was the case here. It is a painful task for us to record proceedings like these in our village, but our duty as a public journalist demands that we should give all the particulars.

A BRIGHT BOY.—Among the thousands which the hard times set to wandering about the country, we find occasionally a bright specimen. A few evenings since a boy only eleven years old was put off the cars at this place because he had no money to pay his fare, and it was thought by the conductor that he would find his way into the almshouse. But the lad had no such idea. He said he was going West, and should work his way through in the course of a month. He had come all the way from New Bedford without a cent, and he had no fears that he could not go farther. He said if the cars didn't run he should take the depot, and was sure of getting to his journey's end sometime. On being asked where he should stay during the night, he replied that he could find a shed somewhere, and if he couldn't there was room enough out doors. He was told that he would freeze if he slept in the open air.—"No," said he, "not so long as there's a blue blanket over head and the stars burn." In reply to an enquiry whether he was not hungry, he said that in room of a supper he had buckled the belt around his body a little tighter, and when he found something to eat he should let out his belt and fill up. The philosophy and keenness of the precocious lad ensured him comfortable quarters for the night, and the next day he took the first train West. He'll make a politician and be a candidate for mayor or alderman if he lives.

RATHER SUSPICIOUS.—Last Saturday night a farmer in one of our rural districts was called up about 12 o'clock, by a man who wanted him to take a lantern and help look up a $5 bill which he said he had lost in the road. The unsuspecting man was about doing so when his wife intimated to him that there might be something wrong. He thereupon handed the lantern to the stranger and told him to look it up himself. On getting a short distance from the house he was joined by two other men and without looking for anything they left the lantern by the side of the road and left the locality. People must keep their eyes open now-a-days.

STAFFORD ITEMS.—The trial of Henry E. Chamberlin, charged with the murder of his new-born child, has been put over till next March.——S. B. Wheeler of the Springs village was seriously injured on Friday evening, last week, in getting out of a wagon. He came in contact with a sharp stake which penetrated the lower portion of the abdomen three to four inches. He is under the care of Dr. Newton.——A lyceum was organized on Monday evening, by the choice of F. D. Johnson, President, W. Smith, vice president, W. G. Fowler, secretary and treasurer. The following is the first question for discussion

"Resolved that the present financial crisis is caused by extravagance."

WILBRAHAM ACADEMY.—The academy lately burnt out is soon to be rebuilt. A large number of hands are engaged in removing the rubbish from the ruins of the fire, and cleaning the brick. Mr. Raymond, the principal, is engaged in soliciting subscriptions, and considering the times, he has met with good success.

WEDDING CAKE.—The couple who sent us a whole loaf of wedding cake after we had got their marriage into our last paper, are hereby notified that we are strongly in favor of such demonstrations. A printer's blessing rests upon them and their posterity.

DANCING SCHOOL.—T. E. Thompson proposes to commence a dancing school at the Palmer House on the 29th inst. Those wishing to be initiated into the graceful capers of Terpsichore will take notice.

JURORS.—David Tenney and Wm. B. Bennet have been drawn by the selectmen for jurors to the criminal court, which commences at Springfield next Monday.

FINISHED.—Mr. Truesdell's iron bridge over the river at Thorndike is finished, and gives good satisfaction to the town authorities.

J. C. RICH has bought out Samuel Bullock in the livery business and intends keeping some of the fastest nags in town.

POLITICAL.—A movement is on foot to displace the present Sergeant-at-Arms, Mr. Stevens. He has held that office for many years, undisturbed by party changes. Mr. Marsh of Waltham aspires to the office.—It is stated that a committee of the executive council have been engaged in looking over the accounts of Mr. P. L. Cox, clerk of the senate, who has been doing certain works on senate indexes and abstracts, authorized by the legislature, at an expense not exceeding $2500. "Warrington," the Boston correspondent of the Springfield Republican says:

"I am informed that a gentleman accustomed to such work offered to do the job for some $1300 or $1400, and that Mr. Cox declined to make the arrangements with him. He however employed him, and also Mr. Bachelder, late senator from Essex, and W. R. Marsh, of Northampton, late assistant clerk; and their bills, together with Mr. Cox's own account for supervision, amount to within a few cents of the exact sum of $2500. Cox's bill for supervision is said to be $500, which is supposed to be at the rate of about one hundred and twenty-five dollars a day for all the work he has done. The council will probably cut down the bill to a reasonable amount.

TWO SUICIDES.—John Colman of Westerly, R. I., hung himself on the 30th ult. He was about twenty years of age, and had been married but a few weeks to a girl aged about 13. Jealousy or family trouble is talked of as the cause.—Samuel Johnson of Pittsfield, Mass. employed as a brakeman on the Lowell and Woburn Railroad, hung himself on Wednesday, probably from depression of spirits caused by injuries which he received on the cars some three weeks since, which resulted in his losing his right hand.

BURGLARIES IN SPRINGFIELD.—The burglars are getting pretty bold in Springfield. On Tuesday night four burglars entered a house occupied by two women, fastened them into a room and robbed the premises of about $55 in money, a watch, an overcoat and a few other articles. On the same night the store of W. Holcomb & Co., was robbed of ten or fifteen dollars worth of spoons. A Mr. Shaw saw the burglars enter but could not muster courage enough to attack them. He finally fired a gun at them as they were going off, one of having them thrown a brick at Mr. Shaw.

RUNAWAY NEGROES CAPTURED.—A slaveholder in Missouri recently pursued a gang of eleven runaway slaves through Kansas into Iowa, where he overtook them at a bend in the Missouri near Nebraska City. The leader of the negroes fired three times without effect, when he was shot down. The other negroes were summoned to give up their arms, when they threw down thirty odd revolvers, and surrendered.

SUICIDE.—Col. Kimhall, of Georgetown, Mass., committed suicide on Thursday night, by cutting his throat.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—The December, or second number of this new magazine has appeared, and like the first, has received a warm welcome from the press. It contains seventeen distinct original articles, exclusive of book notices. "Florentine Mosaics," and the "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," and "Akin by Marriage," are continued. "Turkey Tracks," a queer wrought tale, probably by Miss Terry, and the "Button Rose," are pleasant sketches of fiction. "The "Battle of Lepanto," which occurred on the 17th of October, 1751, is sketched by a master hand. The essay on "Robin Hood," is an attempt to overthrow the romance connected with that renowned gallant and outlaw, something in the vein of Miss B. who exerted her inventive genius to prove that Shakespeare did not write his own plays—in vain. "The Indian Revolt," "Our Birds and their Ways," "Solitude and Society," &c. &c.. are very readable productions. The concluding essay, "Where will it End?" treats of the all absorbing topic of the times, and needs no other endorsement of its truth and force, than the fact that it has drawn forth the coarse anathemas of certain proslavery editors, who have the same horror of enlightenment on that subject, as a burnt child the dread of fire. Phillips, Sampson & Co., Publishers, Boston. For sale by Bowles in Palmer, and Cutler in Ware.

PAY OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—The members of the new Congress will probably draw nine months' pay on the meeting of the first session, this week. The members of the House are salaried at $3000 per anum. The term of the present Congress dates from the 4th of March last, and the construction put upon the law is that three-fourths of the first year of the term will be payable, if demanded, on the commencement of actual service, the first Monday in December. If so, the Treasury will be drawn upon at once, for $500,000 or $600,000 for this object. Mr. Banks will by this operation receive his mileage and $2000 for three weeks labor in Congress.

EXPLOSION AT NORTH ADAMS.—One of the boilers in Arnold & Gaylord's union print works at North Adams burst early on Thanksgiving morning, demolishing the surrounding portion of the establishment, and so scalding and otherwise injuring Henry Hodge and Peter McArthur that the first named died the same day, and the recovery of the other is doubtful.

FIRE IN SOUTHBRIDGE.—McKinstry & Clemence's box shop, for the manufacture of shoe and dry goods boxes, took fire about quarter past nine Wednesday evening last, and was entirely destroyed, with a large quantity of lumber. Origin of the fire not known. They are said to have no insurance.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Card to the Ladies.

DR. DUPONCO's Golden Monthly Pills for Females. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the practice of old Dr. Duponco, for over 30 years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success in almost every case. In correcting irregularities, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From 5 to 10 Pills will cure that common yet dreadful disease the Whites. Nearly every lady in the land suffers from that complaint. The above Pill has permanently cured thousands, and will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you—on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family, will find these Pills a successful preventitive. For particulars see directions. Price $1,00 per box.

Sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, general agent for Palmer, Mass., to whom all orders must be addressed. He will send the Pills confidentially to any part of the country by remitting him $1,00 through the post office, Palmer, Mass. Sold also by W. S. Brakenridge, Ware; Fitch, Amherst; Dr. E. Bigelow, Springfield; Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington street, wholesale agents, Boston. See that the signature J. Duponco, is on every box.

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice; they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature to its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. They are certain to open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale and deathly countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health immediately begins to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptions among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep, do most always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the pills will invariably remedy all these evils. In all cases of painful menstruation, or nervous and spinal affectious in the back and limbs, lowness of spirits, hysteries, &c. Nor are they less efficacious in the cure of Leucorhœa, commonly called the "whites." These pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage. Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life of health. Full and explicit directions which should be read, accompany each box.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge agent for Ware.

These Pills are put up in square flat boxes. Persons residing where there are no agencies established, by enclosing one dollar in a letter, to Dr. C. L. Cheeseman, box. 4,531, post office, N. Y. city, can have them sent to their respective addresses by return of mail.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The case of Mr. W. C. Dimon, of Seneca Creek, Md., affords a remarkable evidence of the efficacy of these pills in bilious disorders. Mr. Dimon resides at the mouth of the creek, near the Little Falls of the Potomac, in the midst of a district so unhealthy, that in the months of August, September, and October, half the population are sick of bilious remittent fever. In October last, Mr. D. was pronounced by the physician who attended his family, to be at "death's door." Calomel and quinine, the "hobbies" of the faculty in that region, had been administered in vain. As a *dernier resort*, at the instance of a friend, he determined to try Holloway's Pills. In three days the cold paroxysms ceased, in a week he was about the house, and in one month able to attend to business.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constituion is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysteries and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

☞The statistical tables of mortality show a reduction in this country of the proportion of deaths from pulmonary diseases. Dr. Ayer attributes this result to the effect of his Cherry Pectoral. He also asserts that the cures from his Cathartic Pills give reason to believe they will, as they come into more general use, materially reduce the mortality from those particular diseases for which they are designed. From what we know of his preparations, we think he has grounds for his claims, and if he has, it is an attainment of which an Emperor might be proud. Rarely is it permitted any one man to know that his skill is bestowing health and life to the masses of his fellow men.—*Springfield Daily Courier.*

STARTLING DISCLOSURES.—Just published, a very interesting and useful book, disclosing the mysteries of the human frame, with NUMEROUS ILLUSTRATIONS, containing curious and interesting information for those who are about to enter into the MARRIAGE STATE. Designed only for females. All young married persons, and those about to be married, will find in this book information of great value to them. All such persons should lose no time in procuring this book. It will be sent on receipt of one dollar, securely mailed and post paid, to any address in the Union. Bills of all solvent Banks taken at par.

Persons wishing this valuable work will please cut off the address below, and paste it on an envelope, enclosing one dollar, and they will receive the book by the return mail. JOS. Y. T. MATSON, Publisher, Box 1544, P. O., New York.

LADIES READ.—Dr. Bliss' advertisement of this week is to be found in another column. Every lady, especially the young ladies, should read it attentively, for in it will be found that which will not fail to interest every one of you; for it treats upon a subject that every lady, who makes personal appearance and attraction a study is deeply interested in.

BORN.

In Palmer, 4th, a daughter to DWIGHT BURPINGTON; 9th, a son to BATLEY HINES.

MARRIED.

In Monson, Dec. 2d, by Ira G. Potter Esq., SAMUEL S. HOLLINGWORTH of Wilbraham, and AMELIA S. BLISS of Monson.

At South Wilbraham, Sept. 5th, by Rev. J. L. Ketey, LEWIS NASH of Ludlow, and Mrs. SUSAN EATON of Monson; 24th ult., FREDERICK A. MOODY and DELINA A HALL, both of Longmeadow; 6th, THADDEUS G. CAREW, Jr., and LOVINA PEASE, both of Monson.

DIED.

At Wilbraham, 8th, JEMIMA F., 56, wife of James A. Rice.

At Belchertown, 5th, widow BETSEY BUGBEE, 82.

At Rodman, N. Y., 12th ult., DUDLEY B. POST, 69, formerly of Wilbraham.

In Springfield, 6th, JAMES BURGESS, 52; 9th, WILLIAM COOLEY, 76.

DANCING SCHOOL.

T. E. THOMPSON will commence a Dancing School at the Palmer House, on Thursday evening, Dec. 29, at 7 o'clock. Those wishing to learn this fashionable amusement are invited to attend.

Palmer, Dec. 12.—3w

NEW BOOKS

Suitable for the

HOLIDAYS,

May be found at SMITH'S Cheap Store.

Palmer, Dec. 12.—tf

FLOUR! FLOUR!

GOOD brands of Flour for sale cheaper at Smith's Store than can be obtained at any other place in town.

Palmer, Dec. 12.—tf

COOKING STOVES

OF the best patterns, unequalled for the various cooking purposes, and economy in the use of fuel, at greatly reduced prices. Parlor and office stoves at cost. Purchasers will find it for their interest to call. Second store north of Hampden Hall, Main street, Springfield.

Dec. 12—4w WM. G. BLISS.

Refined Yellow Sugar.

14 pounds for ONE DOLLAR.
12 1-2 " " "
11 " " "

Palmer, Dec. 42.—tf At SMITH'S.

Refined White Sugar.

10 POUNDS for one dollar, at Palmer, Dec. 12.—tf SMITH'S.

CRUSHED SUGAR.

9 POUNDS for one DOLLAR, at Palmer, Dec. 12.—tf SMITH'S.

New arrival at Smith's,

OF

Molasses, SUGAR, Oil and Fluid.

Palmer, Dec. 12.—tf

NEW RICE

AT five cents per pound, at Palmer, Dec. 12.—tf SMITH'S.

READY MADE COFFINS!

I HAVE on hand the largest and best assortment of Ready Made Coffins in the Eastern part of this county, consisting of

Blackwalnut, White Wood and Pine,

which I will furnish with Shroud and Plate, of the latest style and trimmings, at 50 minutes' notice.

Palmer, Dec. 12, 1857.—tf J. S. LOOMIS.

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR

Is the only fluid which contains

ELECTRO MAGNETISM.

It cures all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, by application and atmospheric inhalation.

For sale by WM. HOLBROOK, Palmer.

☞ J. R. Stafford's Family Receipt Book contains over 500 valuable receipts for cooking, baking, making creams, pastry, preserves, &c., as now used in the Metropolitan hotel, New York.—It also contains 24 Splendid Anatomical Illustrations, which are worth the price of the book.—For sale by Dr. Holbrook, and S. W. Smith.—Price only SIX CENTS per copy.

Allied Ointment and Humor Syrup.

These medicines are a sure and certain remedy for all kinds of Humors of however long standing, and when used according to directions will effect a permanent cure. Price reduced one-half.

For sale by S. W. SMITH, Palmer.

BRILLIANT PROSPECTUS!

FOURTH YEAR OF THE

Cosmopolitan Art Association!!

The famous Dusseldorf Gallery of Paintings purchased at a cost of $189,000! And Power's World Renowned Statue of the

GREEK SLAVE!!

Re-purchased for six thousand dollars, with several hundred other works of Art, in Paintings, Sculpture and Bronzes, comprise the Premiums to be awarded to the subscribers of the COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION, who subscribe before the 28th of January, 1858, at which time the awards will take place.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Every subscriber of three dollars is entitled to a copy of the large and splendid Steel Engraving, entitled "MANIFEST DESTINY," also to a copy of the COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL one year, also to a Certificate in the Award of Premiums, also a free admission to the Dusseldorf and Cosmopolitan Galleries.

Thus it is seen that for every three dollars paid, the subscriber not only receives a SPLENDID THREE DOLLAR ENGRAVING! but, also, the beautifully illustrated TWO DOLLAR ART JOURNAL, one year. Each subscriber is also presented with a Certificate in the Awards of Premiums, by which a valuable work of Art, in Painting or Sculpture, may be received in addition, thus giving to every subscriber an equivalent to the value of five dollars, and a Certificate gratis.

Any one of the leading $3 Magazines is furnished, instead of Engraving and Art Journal, if desired. No person is restricted to a single share. Those taking five memberships, remitting $15, are entitled to an extra Engraving, and six tickets.

Full particulars of the Association are given in the Art Journal, which contains over sixty splendid Engravings, price fifty cents per number.—Specimen copies will be sent to all persons who desire to subscribe, on receipt of five postage stamps, (15 cents.) Address C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A., 548 Broadway, New York.

G. M. FISK, Honorary Secretary for Palmer and vicinity.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Hampden County Agricultural Society will be holden on Wednesday, the 16th, at one o'clock p. m., at the Police Court Room in Springfield.

Dec. 5.—2w A. A. ALLEN, Sec'y.

Sewing Machines.

THE Subscriber has for sale a few second-hand Sewing Machines, which may be bought on reasonable terms. R. R. ROGERS.

Monson, Dec. 5, 1857.—tf

NOTICE.—This is to certify that I have given my two sons, Charles F. and Francis Stearns their time till of age, and shall pay no debts of their contracting, or collect any wages due them from and after this date. SETH STEARNS.

Ware, Dec. 1, 1857.—4w

Hard Times Bulletin!

Would you make a perfectly

Safe and Reliable Investment,

WITH

READY MONEY,

Just call at

HAYWARD'S New Clothing Store,

HAMPDEN HALL,

MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD.

We are this week opening

$10,000 WORTH

OF

HEAVY

WINTER CLOTHING!!

Which we have recently bought at a large discount from former prices, and which we shall sell

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS,

at prices from 20 to 33 per cent. less than the same styles and qualities have been offered in Springfield or vicinity.

A large variety of all grades of

RAGLAN & SACK OVERCOATS,

NICE DRESS SUITS,

FROCK AND SACK COATS,

PANTS & VESTS FOR COMMON WEAR,

UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

WINTER HATS, CAPS, &c.

In addition we have a splendid assortment of

BOYS' AND YOUTH'S RAGLANS,

Spencers, Frock and Sack Coats, Pants, &c., to which we respectfully invite your attention.

We are prepared to sell

New, Fresh and Fashionable Goods

at prices that cannot fail to secure the sale of our

MAMMOTH STOCK

WITHIN THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

If you doubt, call and be convinced.

Remember the place, under Hampden Hall, Main st.

HAYWARD & CO.

Dec. 5.—2w

Robert's Colic Mixture for Infants

Is one of the most valuable medicines that should be kept by every family. The pernicious habit of continually dosing infants with paragoric, laudanum, anodyne cordials and such like narcotic preparations which are every year destroying their thousands, cannot be too strongly condemned.—The practice has its origin usually, in not having any reliable remedy at command, and the cries of the little sufferer prompts the exhibition of any thing that promises relief. The proprietor in compounding this remedy, had in view a preparation that would not only afford speedy relief, but at the same time be free from those deleterious effects that always succeed the exhibition of narcotic remedies.

Every sort of remedy almost has been compounded for the adult invalid, among which are found many very valuable preparations; but for the helpless little sick infant, very few if any reliable remedies have been prepared, at any rate, by those who have made their diseases a study. As regards the merits of this mixture nothing need be said, for the name of Prof. Roberts as a physician and lecturer on diseases of children is a sufficient guarantee for the remedial virtues of the preparation. During the many years that it has been before the people in its present form, it has gained for itself a wide extended notoriety and reputation; families, not only of entire neighborhoods, but towns and counties, depend on this mixture alone for the purposes for which it was compounded. The undersigned are sole agents for the proprietor, and to whom all orders from the trade should be addressed.

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,

Wholesale Druggists, 76 Barclay st., New York.

TO THE LADIES.

RECEIVING recently a letter from a young lady in Alabama, I shall take the liberty of publishing a portion, and shall also take occasion to make the subject of that letter serve me by way of a "text" for my advertisement of this week; and in doing so, it will, I know, be duly regarded and appreciated by the ladies, especially the young ladies, who make personal appearance and attraction a study. There is no country in the world that can produce a greater array of pretty faces than ours, and it is also true that there is no country where there are so few finely developed forms among the female sex as in ours. Why is this? Why is it that the ingenuity of the milliner and dress-maker is taxed to the utmost to give the appearance of reality? Why is it that forms once full, round and plump have become shrunken, thin and bony? But the letter:

"DEAR SIR: Were it not from conviction of hospitable feelings towards a good number of patients who annoy you with the narration of frivolous and fancied ailments, I should never be emboldened to undertake so awkward a task as the consulting you in relation to myself; and if, after stating my condition, which I conceive to be the result of some disease—what, I know not—you should regard it as purely of the imagination, rather than actual disease, a statement to that effect from you would, I am confident, prove as remedial to the fancy, as would your remedies, did actual disease exist.

I have always enjoyed the best of health, and up to the present time hardly have known what pain or suffering was. I do not remember ever to have had a spell of sickness, or being in any way indisposed, with the exception, perhaps, of an occasional and but very slight headache. My appetite is good—perhaps too good. I digest my food without difficulty; can walk without fatigue. I sleep well, and can say, as I have already said, that I apparently enjoy the best of health. Yet notwithstanding the mass of testimony in favor of my being entirely exempt from disease, there is a condition of the system that I am unable to account for. I allude to the fact that for the last eighteen or twenty-four months I have entirely lost the rotundity of form which has always been natural to me up to the time referred to. It is now nearly two years since I first discoved that I was gradully losing flesh, and at the present time, my arms, neck, and in fact the whole person, which was once full, round and firm are now very much shrunken, attenuated and bony. Believing that such a condition of the body could not take place, at any rate continue to exist for so long a period without having for its cause diseased action somewhere. I applied for medical advice, but without gaining either satisfaction or benefit. I was told by one physician that I would regain my flesh after a while; by another that I would recruit as soon as cold weather came, and by another that as soon as warm weather came I would be as fleshy as ever. And, now, sir, I apply to you, not only for an opinion, but for treatment, if in your judgment the case demands it," &c. &c.

Most certainly does the case demand treatment, and for two reasons, viz: that diseased action may be removed, and that the rotundity of form be restored. The latter is accomplished by the removal of the former which is not only the cause in the above case, but in all others of like character.—The idea that a thin, spare habit is natural to some, is entirely errouous; for in every instance it is the result of disease, either hereditary or produced by natural causes. As a matter for consideration by physicians, this one has been almost totally disregarded; and one of greater importance can scarce be mentioned; important not only from the fact that vital organs are diseased, and also because of that disease, beauty of form and comeliness are sacrificed.

Let us now look into the cause of this trouble. What is it? Why this shrunken, lean and bony condition. It is a faulty nutrition; the body is imperfectly nourished, from the fact that good, rich and healthy blood is not present, and through which alone can the body be well nourished and duly developed. Why is not good, rich and healthy blood present?—for certainly, in many cases there is no lack of appetite, or of good, substantial and wholesome food, and plenty of it, which makes good blood. The reason is simple—for although there is no wanting of appetite, or of good food, and in abundance, yet the food is not taken up, and carried into the circulation, or at any rate but a small portion of it—and why? Because of the congested state of the digestive organs. This is the trouble—the system is in that precise state that it would be were it in a half starved condition. And now, how is it that a congested state of the digestive organs prevents the food from being carried into the circulation and converted into good blood. Those who have read my advertisement of last week are fully acquainted, I think, with the way that the food is carried into the circulation in the form of chile, and converted into blood, and it now only remains for me to give the reasons why it is not, in the condition under consideration, carried there and converted into good blood. The mucus membrane which lines the stomach continues on into the bowels and lines them also. It is one continuous membrane. I have already described how, in the upper bowels, their sides are pierced with an innumerable number of little orifices, which are mouths of little vessels or tubes, whose office it is to absorb or take up the food after it is formed into chile and pass it along into a large vein, and on through this vein is the chile carried to the heart, from whence it is propelled to the lungs, and there by its coming in contact with atmosphere, is converted into blood, and now ready for purposes of nutrition or nourishing the body. From the lungs, it is (now being made into good blood) brought back to the heart again through large veins, and from the heart sent throughout the entire system through the arteries.

Now the mucus membrane which lines the stomach and the bowels, also dips into these little vessels above spoken of, and also lines them. And I think now it can be easily seen that when the digestive organs are in a congested and inflamed condition that there is more or less of a swollen state of that mucus membrane and in consequence of this swollen state, the mouth of these vessels from their being so very minute, would be entirely closed up, which would of course prevent the taking up of the chile and of its being carried on into the circulation, and in consequence of its not being taken up by these vessels it is passed on through the bowels and expelled, and without the system receiving any benefit of its nourishing properties.

It is plain, then, from the foregoing, that our remedial measures must be directed to the digestive organs, for it is by the congestion of these organs that this shrunken, attenuated and bony condition is brought about. What shall be our remedies? Those that will remove the congested state and restore them to a healthy condition. In advance of all other remedial means is the using of Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy, and the following out of all the directions accompanying it, and by so doing and perseveringe in the taking of the remedy, not only every vestige of the disease will be removed, but a gradual and steady improving in flesh and rotundity of form will be the result.

It is the experience of every one, and it has often been made the subject of remark by those who have taken the remedy for some time, that it makes them to gain in flesh; and if I have been understood above, it will now be seen how it does it, viz: by removing the congested state of the digestive organs, which prevents the manufacture of good, healthy blood, and consequently proper nourishment of the body.

W. W. BLISS, No. 363, Broadway, N. Y.

Bliss' Dyspeptic remedy is for sale by all respectable druggists, and by whom it will be sent to any address by mail, on receiving two dollars, the price of the medicine.

The trade supplied by Harral, Risley & Kitchen, importers and wholesale druggists, 76 Barclay street, New York; sole agent for New England and New York.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the will of Nathan J. Fletcher, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

ALDEN L. FLETCHER, Executor.

Palmer, Nov. 24, 1857.—3w29

Ladies' Dress Goods!

PLAIN and Figured Thibets, Wool Plaids, Valencia Plaids, Lyonese, DeLaines, Prints, &c. A fresh stock just received and for sale at reduced prices, by P. P. KELLOGG.

Palmer, Nov. 7.—4w

Bunch and Layer Raisins,

AT only 12 and 15 cents per pound, at 26tf SMITH'S NEW STORE.

The Magnetic Belt.

THE undersigned, after many years of careful research and experiment, have discovered and perfected a safe, convenient and unexceptionable means of completely controlling the maternal function, without employing any of the immoral and deleterious expedients so often resorted to for that purpose. Apart from its *specific use* of preventing Conception, it is an infallible means of restoring to health and vigor the abused, deranged and enfeebled procreative functions of females, and of reinvigorating and restoring the *general* health to its wonted constitutional integrity. It consists of a *Magnetic Belt*, which encircles the body directly over the *os illium*, by the magnetic action of which the fecundating power is intercepted and held in abeyance, and the vital neuromagnetic currents, otherwise drained off by sexual excesses, are turned back through the system, stimulating all the viscera to a healthy normal tone. In a true moral aspect, no valid objection can be urged against its lawful use, inasmuch as it is designed to subserve a great humanitary purpose, in the reproductive economy. It is impossible in a brief card to give the reader an adequate conception of the virtues of the discovery and the *modus* of its action. Accordingly, the proprietors have prepared a pamphlet, fully embodying the philosophy of its influence upon the genitive function, its uses, tests and results, which they will forward, upon the receipt of six cents in postage stamps, to any address. The price of the Belt is $5, sent by mail free. DECOURSEY, NORTON & Co., 343 Broadway, New York.—Address P. O. Box, 2341.

Dec. 5.—3m

A NEW MONTHLY PAPER.

THE CINDERELLA SLIPPER;

A JOURNAL devoted to the amusement and interests of Ladies and gentlemen, entirely original in all its parts, Light, Gay, and Fast.—This may be furnished without the slightest immorality. The lugubrious or miserable will find nothing congenial in the "Slipper," while the humorist and *bon vivant* may well enjoy it.

The terms for the monthly will be 50 cents per annum for single subscribers.

To clubs, 7 copies for $3.—12 do- $5.—28 do $10.

One subscriber in every seven will be entitled to a GIFT worth from $1 to $200. Among the articles to be distributed are Gold and Silver Watches, Gold, Guard and Vest chains, Silver Cake and Fruit Baskets, Gold Lockets, Armlets, Ear Drops, Brooches, Pins, Rings, Gold Dollars, &c. &c. An honorable system will be used to determine which one of the seven subscribers shall be entitled to one of the above gifts, which will be sent immediately on receipt of the subscription money. Address all communications to

ROLAND R. WEST & CO.,

N. W. Cor. Broadway and Worth sts., New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

Dec. 5.—3m

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

The New York Weekly Illustrated Golden Prize. One the largest and best literary papers of the day.

An imperial quarto, containing eight pages, or forty columns of choice reading matter,

☞ Terms of subscription two dollars per year, and a GIFT will be presented to each subscriber on receipt of the subscription money.

Each subscriber will be entitled to gift worth from $1,00 to $500,00 in gold.

To Clubs, 3 copies for 1 year.....$5,00
10 " " 1 year.....$15,00

READ—READ—READ—READ

the

LIST OF GIFTS—GIFTS—GIFTS.

1 Package containing.....$500 in Gold.
10 Gold Patent Lever English Hunting cased watches.....$100 Each.
15 " " " " 75 "
25 " Gold Watches.....60 "
100 " " " " 50 "
300 Ladies' " " " 35 "
100 Silver Hunting Cased Watches....25 "
200 " Watches.....10 to 20 "
530 Gold Vest and Guard and Fob chains.....10 to 30 "
Gold Rings—Ear Drops—Broaches—Breast Pins—Studs—Cuff Pins—Sleeve Buttons, &c. &c.,.....1 to $15 Each.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book, opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded to his or her address by mail or express post-paid. Address

BECKET & CO., publishers,
48 and 49 Moffat's Buildings,
Specimen copies sent free. New York.

Dec. 5.—2m

AUCTION STORE!

SOMETHING NEW!

The Subscriber desires to inform the People of Palmer, and all other persons who come to Palmer to trade, that he has established an

AUCTION

AND

Cheap CASH Private Sale Store

at said place. He proposes to sell at

Public Auction every Saturday,

For an unlimited time, sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue through the day and evening. All other week days Goods will be sold at very low prices

FOR CASH AT PRIVATE SALE.

The Stock to be sold from will consist in part of the following named Goods:

DRY GOODS of nearly every description.
READY MADE CLOTHING in great variety.
BOOTS & SHOES of many styles.
Carpetings, Mattings, Rugs.
WEST INDIA GOODS and Groceries.
FLOUR and GRAIN, &c. &c.

In addition to the above described Goods, there will be many, many articles which will be consigned by parties to be disposed of at Auction to the higest bidder, which will surely furnish an opportunity to consumers of Goods as well as merchants to supply themselves at remarkably low prices.

Good accommodations are prepared for the ladies to examine and purchase goods.

☞ One dollar will purchase as much as two did a year ago.

DAVID F. McGILVRAY, Assignee.

Palmer, Nov. 28, 1857.—tf

Groceries and Provisions

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

The Subscriber has opened the store in the north end of Palmer House Block,

DIRECTLY UNDER THE JOURNAL OFFICE,

where he will be happy to meet his friends and the public generally, with the best of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

at a great reduction from former prices, or at a very small profit for cash.

☞ Farmers' produce taken in exchange as cash.

☞ All goods warranted what they are represented. Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. S. W. SMITH, Agt.

Palmer, Nov. 14.—tf

GOOD TEAS

From 40 to 60 cents a pound. Coffee from 10 to 18 cents, at

26tf SMITH'S CHEAP STORE.

Good refined Brown Sugar

AT 7¼ cents per pound, at

26tf SMITH'S CHEAP STORE.

GLOVES & MITTENS!

A new lot just received of

Boys' and Men's Gloves,

which have been much sought for of late. For sale low at the Hat and Cap Store of

CHARLES M. GARFIELD, Nas. Block.

Palmer, Nov. 21, 1857.—3w

NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

THE UNDERSIGNED has opened a new shop for the making of BOOTS and SHOES, and REPAIRING, in the basement of the Commercial Block, where he hopes by faithfully attending to his business, and doing his work satisfactorily, to meet a share of the public patronage.

None but the best of stock will be used, and all work warranted.

Particular attention given to repairing.

W. C. LEMON.

Palmer, Nov. 21, 1857.—tf

PREPARE FOR

THANKSGIVING!

Now is the time to buy at

HILL'S NEW GROCERY,

SUGARS, SYRUPS, & MOLASSES,

TEA, COFFEE & SPICES,

CITRON, CURRANTS & RAISINS.

Soda, Oyster and Boston Crackers.

WHALE, ROSIN & COAL OILS,

cheaper than ever.

Having received a second supply bought at

AUCTION PRICES FOR CASH.

Commercial Block, PALMER.

Nov. 7.—tf

NEW GOODS!

Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings.

JUST RECEIVED,

A new and fresh stock of Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, (purchased at prices to correspond with the times,) to which the attention of Gentlemen is respectfully invited.

The undersigned in consequence of ill health, has made arrangements with

MR. JOHN C. BOYLSTON,

Who has had great experience in cutting, both in the city and country. The Tailoring business will be under his direction for the present, which is sufficient guarantee that all garments will be manufactured with

CARE AND ATTENTION,

and in the latest and most approved styles.

Ready Made Clothing AT COST!

Being desirous of closing up that branch of my business on account of ill health, I offer my stock of Clothing at COST. Purchasers will do well to call and examine. L. A. BAILEY,

Nov. 7.—tf Nassowanno Block.

OPENING

OF THE

AUTUMN NOVELTIES!

WILCOX & STORRS!!

Have now received their Fall Stock of RICH, CHOICE FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS and MILLINERY.

FALL DRESS FABRICS.

NEW STYLES FIGURED MERINOS.
" " FANCY SILKS,
" " " WOOL D'LAINES,
" " " D'LAINES,
" " " WOOL PLAIDS,
" " PLAID VELENCIAS,
" " FALL SHAWLS,
" " STELLA, "
" " PLUSH BORDERED do.,
" " WOOL SHAWLS.

— ALSO: —

A large assortment of

House-Keeping Goods.

Bleached and Brown Cottons, Cotton and Wool Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., at LESS prices than have ever been bought before.

A Large Assortment of Embroideries, Collars, Bands, Sleeves, &c. New Styles of Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Velvets, Hosiery, White Goods, Linens, Brilliants, &c.

ALSO:—Our Fall Styles of Plush Cloaks, and a variety of Cloths and Velvets to make from.

We would call your special attention to our

MILLINERY ROOMS.

We have new and latest styles of Bonnets and Trimmings. New Styles of Fancy Hats. Colored Jenny Lind Hats, Dark Straw Hats, Plain Straw Hats, Misses' Straw Hats, and a large stock of French Wreaths and Trimmings for inside fixings to match.

RIBBONS at 15 per cent. less than can be bought at any other place in this vicinity.

Bonnets Bleached Pressed and Trimmed at short notice, in fashionable styles, and by experienced hands. We have only to say give us a call and look for yourselves.

WILCOX & STORRS.

Ware, Sept. 15, 1857.

HAMPDEN, SS.—At a Court of Probate holden at Springfield, in and for said county, on the fourth Tuesday in November, A. D. 1857. Samuel T. Spaulding having presented for allowance his second account of administration of the estate of Hannah Smith, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased, intestate.

Ordered, that the first Tuesday in January next, at ten of the clock forenoon, be assigned as the time for considering said account at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Springfield, in said County; and that said Spaulding give notice to all persons interested in said estate, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, the last publication to be fifteen days at least before said time, that they may be present and show cause if any they have, why said account should not be allowed.

OLIVER B. MORRIS, Judge of Probate.

A true copy—Attest,

3w28 CHAS. R. LADD, Register.

Horse Shoeing!

MEN of all professions where merit is deserved, should be noticed by the intelligent community. I purpose to call the attention of those interested in Horse Shoeing. There are few in the country who should be trusted with the feet of any horse; workmen are very scarce who make this science a successful study. I know of no mechanic art so much neglected, where the effects are of so great importance; and that most noble animal, the horse, suffers by this neglect. There is one man, however, who should be noticed as a proficient, Mr. R. B. Caswell of Palmer, who has labored for years to overcome the bad shoeing of the past and present. To say he has been entirely successful is his due. Gentlemen giving him the care of their horses' feet for a few months will universally endorse this fact.

Nov. 28.—3w A FRIEND TO ART.

Porto Rico Molasses

FOR only 37½ cents a gallon, and Sugar House Syrup at 45 cents, at

26tf SMITH'S CHEAP STORE.

WRITING BOOKS for sale by

S. W. SMITH.

SHOCKING DEATH OF A CHINAMAN—*Strange Subsequent Proceedings.* A shocking accident, says the Placer Press, occurred at Auburn, on Sunday evening, 4th October. It appears that a Chinaman was riding into that town upon a somewhat vicious horse, and, for *security*, tied the lariat about his wrist, in order more easily to catch the horse if thrown from his saddle. In the suburbs of the town the horse threw him, and dragged him a considerable distance before he was stopped. The unfortunate Celestial was stripped perfectly naked, his skull broken, the entire flesh being torn from his forehead and skull, and the bones fairly polished, presenting a most horrid sight. He was, of course, dead, and was probably killed soon after his fall. On Tuesday following, says the same Journal, the Chinamen took the horse, formally tried him for murder, and duly convicted him. They then put a rope around his neck, and led him to the Chinese burying-ground, where his victim was buried. They then lighted their sacrificial fires and made the most solemn preparations for the execution of the guilty steed. The fact becoming known in Auburn, a party of citizens started for the burying-ground, and arrived in time to stop the proceedings. The Chinamen appeared determined to carry out their designs, and obstinately refused to sell him at a fair valuation. They were compelled to "dry up," and lead the equine culprit home.

IRON TOES.—A man who can endure to have his corns mashed without grumbling is undoubtedly possessed of a heavenly disposition. One of those true Christians being once at a political meeting, he said in a pleasant manner to a big burly fellow who was standing upon his toes—

'My dear sir, are you not a miller?'

'No, sir; why do you ask?'

'Why, sir, the fact is, I thought you were a miller, and a very honest one, too, because you have been grinding my corn this half hour without taking toll.'

BRIGHAM YOUNG.—The Oxford (Me.) Democrat says that Brigham Young has relatives in Oxford county, and once resided there himself, with his father. He is described as having been in his younger days a religious enthusiast, with a peculiar "gift" in talking at religious meetings. He would travel considerable distances to attend these gatherings, making no provision for his family, and leaving the whole care and support of his children at such times, with his wife. He afterwards fell in with some Mormon elders, and embraced the faith, and in a short time his enthusiasm and ambition placed him at the head of the "church," and made him ruler of the colony at Salt Lake.

AMERICAN TEA A FAILURE.—Those who have made the experiment of raising tea in this country, say: The plant will grow well enough, but wages are too high. We cannot afford to pick, roll up, and dry any sort of leaves here for half a dollar a pound. In China, where a man is hired for one dollar a month and boards himself, it may be done.

A RIGHTEOUS SENTENCE.—Dr. J. M. Harmon of Lowell, who published a scurrilous paper in that city a few months, has been sentenced by Judge Bishop to three months' imprisonment in the House of Correction for libelling the character of Judge Crosby of the Lowell Police Court. There is still another indictment against the Doctor for libelling another party.

DAMAGES FOR SEDUCTION.—Francis Moore was mulcted in the Memphis court on Monday in $5000 damages for the seduction of a Miss Shepard. On Wednesday, Moore fell upon the pavement in the street. He received a slight injury by the fall, but it was supposed that he had taken poison previously. He was taken home and a physician sent for, though probably too late to save him.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—The dwelling house of Mr. Abner Harmond, in Belfast, Me., was demolished by a stroke of lightning during the heavy shower on Friday night of last week. The chimney was burst asunder from top to bottom, and every room in the house was shattered. No one in the house was injured.

SINGULAR STORY.—The Cincinnati Gazette relates the story of a young lady, aged eighteen, who while on a visit to some friends near Columbus, became so attached to a mocking bird there, that when the bird died she went mad with grief, and attempted to commit suicide by stabbing herself with a pair of scissors.

DAMAGES.—Ellen Daley, a child two years old, was run over by a freight train on the Norwich and Worcester Railroad, at Norwich, in 1853, and injured so severely that amputation of a leg and hand was necessary. A suit for damages was brought against the company, which has just been decided in her favor by a verdict of $1800 and costs.

SUICIDE OF A MURDERER.—Ragan, the shoemaker who was sent to the State Prison at Sing Sing for killing his partner in their store under the Howard Hotel, New York, committed suicide in his cell by hanging himself with his cravat to one of the iron bars.

☞ The merchants of New York are preparing to keep the harbor open during the coming winter. The Board of Underwriters have determined to pay a part of the expense, and the Camden and Amboy railroad have offered the use of two powerful boats to break the ice.

☞ Mrs. Ruth Flagg, an inmate of the family of Mr. Drury, who has charge of the poor farm in Worcester, jumped out of a window while in a somnambulic state, last Sunday morning, and was killed.

DAMAGE TO THE SUGAR CANE.—A private dispatch received from New Orleans states that fears were entertained that the sugar cane had been seriously injured by the recent severe cold weather.

BAD BOY.—A boy by the name of Martin has been arrested in Albany, for selling his mother's stove, in order to raise money to bet on a fight between a pair of game cocks.

☞ A person being asked why he had given his daughter in marriage to a man with whom he was at enmity answered—"I did it out of pure revenge."

Wheels! Wheels!!

THE Subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.

Wheels kept constantly on hand.

Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.

Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

HORSE SHOEING & JOBBING!

THE Subscriber would say to the people of Palmer and vicinity, that they are now settled in business and can give perfect satisfaction in regard to workmanship and prices.

The shoeing department is under the supervision of Mr. McManamy, who cannot be excelled.—All horses will be shod in a manner that will give ease to the horse and perfect satifaction to the owner. All kinds of wagons and carts ironed in the best manner. Persons wishing for any business in the line of blacksmithing, will please give us a call at the old stand of L. Chamberlin.

HAWKS & McMANAMY.

Palmer, Sept. 17, 1857.—27tf

WANTED.—By the subscriber, a partner for life. Having become weary of single blessedness he wishes to unite heart and hand with some young lady. The subscriber is twenty-five, of good family, and has an income of $10,000 a year. He wishes to find a young lady with a true and loving heart. All persons wishing to correspond with him can do so by directing to

HENRY C. WARREN,
Holyoke, Mass.

3w27

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!
CONSUMPTION CURABLE
BY THE USE OF
FOUSEL'S PABULUM VITÆ!

The most powerful and effectual remedy ever discovered for the treatment of Pulmonary CONSUMPTION.

This medicine is a choice combination of Vegetable products, and possesses all the rare medicinal properties so long and eagerly sought for by the profession. It is the result of diligent study and research through a long series of years, and is now, for the first time, presented to the notice of the public.

In every case of suspected PULMONARY CONSUMPTION where it has been tried it has been proved, beyond any doubt to be an effectual remedy. It is a very agreeable and pleasant medicine, and a trial of its virtues is earnestly recommended to every person who has a cough, or who may be predisposed to Consumption, as a remedy of no ordinary value, with the assurance that, if the directions which accompany it are faithfully adhered to, will prove to be a SOVEREIGN BALM, restoring the healthy functions to all the organs of the body.

Directions in English, French and German accompany each package. Price $3 per bottle.

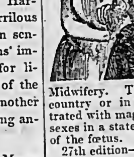
All orders by mail or express, accompanied by the money, will be promptly attended to.

F. J. LAFORME, Sole Agent,
Office No. 5 Milk st., (opp. Old South Church, Boston, Mass,

N. B.—A treatise upon the Nature, Cause, Symptoms, and Prevention of Pulmonary Consumption can be had on application at the Office of the Agent, as above, or will be sent by mail to any address. This treatise will pay a perusal.

Nov. 28.—1y

Albany Private Hospital.
NO. 5 BEAVER ST., ALBANY, N. Y.



QUICK Cures and Low Prices. Twenty thousand patients cured annually! Dr. Lispenard continues to be confidentially and successfully consulted on all forms of private disease at is, old Established Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Lispenard's Great Work, Private Medical Treatise, and Domestic Midwifery. The only work ever published in any country or in any language, for 25 cents. Illustrated with magnificent engravings, showing both sexes in a state of nature, pregnancy and delivery of the fœtus.

27th edition—over 2000 pages—sent under seal, post-paid, to any part of the world, on the receipt of twenty-five cents, or five copies for $1. Specie or bank bills perfectly safe in a well sealed letter It tell how to distinguish pregnancy and how to avoid it.

How to distinguish secret habits in young men, and how to cure them.

It contains the author's views on Matrimony, and how to choose a partner.

It tells how to cure Gonerrhœa, how to cure Syphelas, and the receipts of the remedies used.

How to cure Spine Diseases, Nervous Irritation, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Aversion to society and love of solitude.

It contains fatherly advice to young ladies, young men, and all contemplating matrimony.

It teaches young mothers, or those expecting to become mothers, how to rear their offspring.

How to remove pimples from the face.

It tells how to cure Leuceorhœa or whites, falling of the womb—inflammation on the bladder and all diseases of the privates.

How to cure Rheumatism, Spine Complaints.

How to promote the growth of the hair, and how to prevent it falling off.

Married persons and others, who desire to escape the perils of disease, should enclose the price of the work, and receive a copy by return mail.—This book has received more than 5,000 recommendations from the public press, and physicians are recommending persons in their vicinity to send for it. Cured at Home.

The remedies employed by Dr. Lispenard are free from any offensive taste or smell—contain no mercury, and require no change of diet, business or pleasure.

N. B.—Ladies in want of a pleasant and safe remedy for irregularities, obstructions, &c., can obtain Dr. Vichois' Female Monthly Pills at the Doctor's office, No. 5 Beaver Street.

CAUTION.—Married ladies in certain situations should not use them—for reasons see directions with each box. Price $1. Sent by mail to all parts of the world. Dr. Lispenard, 5 Beaver st., only agent in America. 1000, boxes sent this month—all have arrived safe.

N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Lispenard, enclosing a remittance. Medicine securely packed from observation, sent to any part of the world.—Recollect name, street and number. Consultation day and evening, rain or shine, for old or young, American or foreigner, male or female, at the Doctor's Old Established Private Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Near South Broadway. All cases warranted. No charge for advice. N. B. No student or boys employed.

Notice this—Address all letters to
C. W. LISPENARD, M. D.,
au16 No. 5 Beaver st., Albany, N. Y.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.

Fall Arrangement: Commencing Monday, Oct. 26, 1857. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 6.00 a.m., and 2.00 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.50 a.m., 12 m., and 7 p. m.

W. R. STORRS, Supt.

New London, Oct. 24, 1857.

PAINTING.
Paints, Oils, Glass and Varnish,
At the old stand of "Young & Perry."

The Subscriber continues the painting business in all its branches, keeping a large quantity of stock always on hand, and doing his work low to correspond with the times. JAS. PERRY.

Palmer, Oct. 24, 1857.—tf

Hardware!

JUST received and now opening, a large assortment of Hardware, at DEWITT'S

Ware, May 30.—tf

Winter Bleached Oil at 92 cents

Per gallon, Fluid 62 cents, and all other goods in proportion at

26tf SMITH'S CHEAP STORE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. B. WITHERELL,
WARE, MASS., DEALER IN

Stoves, Hot Ai Furnaces, Cooking Ranges,

Coal Grates, Steam and Gas Pipe, with Fittings and Fixtures, Lead and Block Tin Pipe, Sheet Lead, Brass and Pewter Stop Cocks, Rivets, Funnel Blocks, Tuyer Iron, Oven Mouths, Boiler Doors, Iron Sinks, Fire Kindling, Copper and Chain Pumps, Japan and Enameled Ware, Lamps, Sad Irons, Coal Hods, Brushes, Brass Kettles, Hollow Ware, Corn Poppers, Plain and Planished Tin Ware, Steam Packing, Wire and Wire Cloth and Covers, Clothes Irons, Ventilators,—Round and Square. Worker of Tin, Copper, Iron and Zinc. Factory Cylinders and Cans made and repaired. Roofing, &c.......No. 2. Webb's Block.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN

Hardware, Agricultual Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.

Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass.

Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.

N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed.

DR. G. M. NICHOLS

HAS taken an office in the Nassowanno House, first floor, and will attend to the practice of medicine and surgery.

Palmer. June 13, 1857.

G. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER & JOINER,
And Dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds.

☞ Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand.

Palmer, April 11.—tf

B. F. GOFF,

INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for Californi, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

F. J. WASSUM,

DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 4, Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.

An excellent assortment of Cloths and Trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.

MARSHALL FOX,

WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

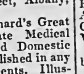
D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.

Amherst & Belchertown R. R. New Arrangement. Leave Amherst at 9 A. M.; Arrive at Palmer at 10.25.

Leave Palmer ar 2.15; Arrive at Amherst 3.30.

On Thursdays and Saturdays a special train will leave Amherst for Palmer at 4.30 P. M., and return at 6 P. M., or after arrival of trains from Worcester, Boston and Springfield.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!



A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
AND
JEWELRY,
OF THE LATEST STYLES,

are now offered for sale at very low prices, at the new jewelry store, in the

Nassowanno Block,

Cameo, Mosaic, Gold Stone, and Florentine Pins and Ear Knobs, Lockets, Guard Chains, Keyes, Sleeve Buttons, Finger Rings, etc. etc.—Also, Silver and Plated Ware, Port Monnaies, Card Cases, Bags, Purses, Perfumery, Hair Oil, Violin Strings, Razors, Pocket Kuives, etc.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired in the best manner at short notice. SAM'L BLAIR.

Palmer, May 23.—tf

Francis De Witt

WOULD call the attention of his numerous friends and the public generally, to his

Large and Varied Stock of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

Having filled his spacious Ware-rooms to overflowing, with articles usually kept in a first class Furniture Establishment, and wishing to dispose of the same at

Very Low Prices,

he invites all wishing to purchase, to call and examine his

EXTENSIVE STOCK

before purchasing elsewhere. He feels confident of meeting the wants of his customers.

Ware, May 30, 1857.—tf

REMOVAL.
JOSEPH DREW,

HAVING sold his interest in his Store No. 25 North Market Street, has removed his counting-room to his Store, No. 130 Broad Street, where he offers for sale a large stock of BRANDIES, GINS, RUMS, WHISKEYS, WINES, CIGARS, TOBACCO, TEA, SUGAR COFFEE and SPICES, of all kinds, as follows:—

BRANDIES.—James Hennessey & Co., Otard, Dupuy & Co., J. & F. Martell, Pellevoison, &c., for the table and for preserving purposes, in wood and glass, to suit customers.

GINS.—Double Pine Apple, Phœnix and Honeysuckle brands, and other choice brand, Old Tom Gin, Charles London Cordial Gin, and Wolffe's Schnapps, in pipes, cases, jugs and bottles.

RUMS AND WHISKEYS.—London Dock, Jamaica Rum, Old St. Croix, and Medford Rum, in every style of package and for all purposes, whether medicinal or otherwise. The celebrated Islay Whiskey, in wood and in glass. Very old and superior Whiskeys, in all styles of packages to suit. Includes the Bourbon and Monongahela sorts, in barrels, kegs and bottles.

WINES.—OLD MADEIRA, of the best brands; SHERRY WINES, of all varieties, some of them imported in bottles, others in ½, ¼, and ⅛ casks, considered by connoisseurs the most superior ever offered for sale in this market. CLARET WINES, in cases of one dozen each, of various prices and qualities; together with White Wines and Hock Wines, from celebrated houses in Europe. CHAMPAGNE, various brands; also a stock of Native Wines, which are coming into great request.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.—Imported Cigars, of favorite brands; Tobacco, of choice brands; which will be sold very low, and in quantities to suit the purchaser.

TEAS AND SUGARS.—All descriptions of Black and Green Teas, in the original packages, can be repacked to order, in 6, 8 and 10 pound caddies. Sugars of every description, which, together with all other articles named in the above list, are supplied in small and large quantities, and delivered at any place within the limits of the city.

SPICES.—Ground Coffees, Cassia, Mustard, Cloves, Pepper, Allspice, &c., in boxes of different sizes, and by the pound.

Country dealers are invited to send in their orders, inclosing the money for the same, directed to the undersigned, at 130, Broad street, Boston.

Samples of all articles which can be readily put up will be furnished, with the prices, if desired, either through the mail or by express. The greatest care and attention will be given to the packing, with a view to the safe transportation of the invoices.

JOSEPH DREW,
No. 130 Broad Street, Boston.

Sept. 19.—3m

SUFFERING FEMALES will find immediate relief by using Dr. Cheeseman's celebrated pills, for irregularities, obstructions, &c. They are superior to all other pills. Price $1 per box. Sold at Dr. HOLBROOK'S.

The Medicine of the Million.

Philosophy and Fact.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THE EXCITING CAUSE OF DISEASE.—The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the component parts of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The stomach is its manufactory, the veins its distributors, and the intestines the channel through which the waste matter rejected in its productions is expelled. Upon the stomach the circulation and the bowels, these pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the excretions.

THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary preparations, it yields readily and rapidly to this searching & unerring remedy.

BILLIOUS AFFECTIONS.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of a vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid, these pills operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities and effectually curing jaundice, bilious remittants, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of the organ.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Unless the bowels perform their functions properly, the whole body suffers. Tens of thousands die annually of dysentery, diarrhœa, chronic constipation, and other diseases of these waste pipes of the system. The effect of the pills upon all intestinal disorders, whether casual or epidemic, is a phenomena in medicine. By following the printed directions, the most alarming cases of bowel complaint are promptly controlled.

A WORD TO FEMALES.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especially annoyances of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the time heing, and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the World for the following diseases:

Asthma, Diarrhœa, Indigestion, Piles, Bowel Complaints, Dropsy, Influenza, Stone & gravel, Coughs, colds, Fever and ague, Inflamma'n, Sec. Symptoms, Chest diseases, In. weakn's, Ven. Affection, Costiveness, Female complaints, Liver Complaints, Worms of all kinds, Dyspesia, debility, Headache, Lowness of spirits

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words 'Holloway, New York and London,' are discernable as a water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactory of Prof Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes and pots, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and pot. 1y10

Broadway Gold Pen Manufc. Co.,
No. 335 Broadway, N. Y.,

Are now selling their splendid Gold Pens, Pencils and Pen Cases at the lowest retail prices, and each purchaser draws a PREMIUM of from 50 cents to $1.000. As soon as a pen or Pencil is purchased—the premium is delivered immediately. List of Pens and the retail prices:

Gold Pens,	$1 25	and 1 gift.
do Engrossing size,	2 50	" 2 do
do Silver Ex. Holders,	2 50	" 2 do
do Silver Dbl. Ex. Holders,	3 75	" 3 do
do Silver Mammoth Holders,	5 00	" 4 do
do do Leviathan do	6 25	" 5 do
Fountain pen gold desk holder,	3 75	" 3 do
Mammoth pen gold desk holder and box	6 25	" 5 do
Le. gold pen, gold desk holder and box,	6 25	" 5 do
Gothic silver case and gold pen,	3 75	" 3 do
Mammoth do do	6 25	" 5 do
Gold tooth pick,	2 50	" 2 do
Gold tooth pick and ear pick,	3 75	" 3 do
Gold watch key, tooth pick and pencil,	3 75	" 3 do
Ladies' gold pencils,	2 50	" 2 do
do do	3 75	" 3 do
do do	5 00	" 4 do
do do and pen,	6 25	" 5 do
Gents' gold cases and pen,	10 00	" 8 do
do do Mammoth size,	12 50	" 10 do

We warrant our Gold Pens to be diamond pointed, and not surpassed by any establishment in the States, and besides giving you a pencil well worth your money, we also present you with GIFTS, worth from 50 cents to $1000 in

Gold Watches, Gold Guard and Vest Chains, Gold Lockets, Diamond Pins, Cameo setts, Gold Studs, Rings, Breast Pins, Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets, Silver Goblets, &c.

Agents—Agents—Now is the time and here is the chance to make $1,000—$2,000—$3,000—$5,000 per year, in the sale of Gold Pens, Jewelry, &c. We offer a liberal commission to local and Travelling Agents, and give them credit on one half till sold. A light and agreeable business, and above all, a good paying business. Agents wanted in all parts of the country. A catalogue containing a list of goods with full explanations of terms to agents will be sent on application free. All orders will be promptly attended to, and those sending us money by mail will receive such goods as they order by the return mail or express, with the gifts enclosed in the package.

Address all orders to
MERRICK BENTON & DEAN
335 Broadway New York

N. B.—Gold Pens re-pointed in a superior manner. Enclose the Pen and thirty-nine cents in P. O. Stamps, and the Pen will be re-pointed and returned post paid. 3m21

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
DRY GOODS
IN
Western Massachusetts,
Now ready for Fall Sales.

We never offered so large and beautiful a stock of Goods as now, and the particular attention of purchasers of

Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Embroideries, &c.,

to the fact, that in these departments we are showing handsome goods at

LOW PRICES.

Also, a large stock of all kinds of
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

Great Stock of
CARPETINGS & PAPER HANGINGS,
Curtain goods of all kinds, best live geese feathers.

WOOLEN GOODS,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Ladies Cloths for Cloaks and Basques, Cloak Trimmings of all kinds. Cloaks made to order, and a large variety to select from for styles.

Millinery Department.

The latest and most beautiful styles in Fall and Winter Millinery.

Purchasers of Dry Goods living West, East, North or South from Springfield, will find it for their interest to visit our store—the most elegant and best lighted store in New England out of Boston. Formerly Wilson & Co.

Oct. 17. TINKHAM & CO.

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!—An extensive assortment can be examined by calling at Ware, May 30.—tf F. DeWITT'S.

871 Agents WANTED.

TO introduce popular, useful, and rapid selling inventions. Only $5 capital required. For most liberal inducements ever offered, send stamp to Agency, Harmony, R. I.—1m25

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation
OF
Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu,

FOR diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, weakness, obstructions, secret diseases, female complaints, and all diseases of the sexual organs, arising from excesses and imprudencies in life, and removing all improper discharges from the bladder, kidneys, or sexual organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

Joy to the Afflicted!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak nerves, trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, wakefulness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, often enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequently black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, great mobility, restleness, with horror of society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows Loss of Power, Fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption? The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Cousumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Aslums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth nor grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this INFALLIBLE REMEDY.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the Fluid Extract Buchu will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of quack nostrums and quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Is prepared directly according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, with the greatest accuracy and Chemical Knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' Valuable Works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

$100.—One hundred dollars will be paid to any physician who can prove that the medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good. Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense. embracing names well known to science and fame.

100,000 bottles have been sold and not a single instance of a failure has been reported.

Personally appeared before me, an alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no narcotic mercury, or injurious drug, but are purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

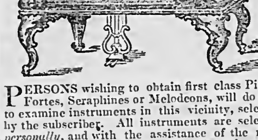
Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, delivered to any address, accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from professors of medical colleges annd others. Prepared and sold by

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.

No. 52 South 10th st., below Chestnut, Assembly buildings, Philadelphia.

☞ To be had of Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's—7 ☞ Take no other. Cures Guarantied.



PERSONS wishing to obtain first class Piano-Fortes, Seraphines or Melodeons, will do well to examine instruments in this vicinity, selected by the subscriber. All instruments are selected *personally*, and with the assistance of the most competent judges; thus avoiding the sale of instruments less desirable, an error too often repeated in the country. Second-hand instruments taken in exchange for new. Piano stools for sale.

Palmer, Aug. 1t H. P. TYLER.

Fairbanks' celebrated SCALES,

Of every variety, 34 Kilby street, Boston. Greenleaf & Brown, Agts.

A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay & Coal Scales sent to any part of the country. 1y2

E. M. ELWELL,
Saw Manufacturer,
SOUTH OF THE R. R. DEPOT,
MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SAWS of all kinds kept constantly on hand and for sale at such prices as will satisfy the most strict economist.

SAW REPAIRING,

in all its branches, such as Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, Hand, Panel, etc. etc., that have kinks, twists, joints, broken backs, or rim bound, got out and warranted as good as new. Also, Saws of every description Re-toothed or gummed out, Set and Filed in the best of order.

☞ After having an experience of twelve years in the Saw making and Repairing business, I am in hopes to give entire satisfaction in regard to price and workmanship.—1y6

NOTICE.—The Subscriber wishes to sell his stand and fixtures as a Meat Market, being about to change his business. It is well located, having a large run of custom, there being but one other market in town. The stand is a good one for a person wishing to go into the business.

HORACE BOND.

Ware, Aug. 22, 1857.—tf

LUNAR OIL!
SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!

The light obtained by the use of this oil exceeds in brilliancy any oil or Fluid in common use. The chief points that recommend the Lunar Oil to public favor, are, 1st,

The Beautiful, Steady, White Light that it emits. 2d,

ITS CHEAPNESS!

Being not more than one-third the cost of Fluid, for the same amount of light. 3d,

The Impossibility of Explosion.

Thus giving the consumer a better, safer and cheaper light than can be obtained from any other lighting naterial.

This oil, with lamps, is now offered for sale at wholesale and retail by the subscriber, who is sole agent for Hampden, Hampshire and Worcester counties.

WANTED.

An agent in each town, to whom the exclusive right will be submitted. R. BURT.

Wilbraham, Aug. 22, 1857.

Pure Potash in Tin Cans.

B. T. BABBITT, 68 and 70 Washington st., N. Y., and 38 India st., Boston.

The proprietor of this Potash has for many years seen the necessity of having some reliable standard for the strength of Potash. The adulteration has become so general, that it has, notwithstanding its valuable properties, gone nearly out of use. The proprietor has taken the responsibility of subscribing his name to every package, and warrants the strength to be uniform, and when use always producing the same results. Potash many times is adulterated with salt, which is destruction in making soap; it makes the Ladies say they did not have good luck, &c., one other reason that Potash has gone out of use, is, it so unplesant to handle, being put up in wooden casks, and becoming a liquid in many cases, and very troublesome to the retailers.

Now the Proprietors first obtains pure Potashes, always being the same strength, and producing the same results; and will warrant it in all cases, if the directions are followed, to produce double the effect in making soaps, and all other purposes for which Potash is used, with full directions for making the best of Soft, Hard, or Fancy Soaps. It is made with little trouble; the ley is all prepared in five or ten minutes.

1 lb. Potash warranted to cut 5 lbs. of grease into good Soap.

12 lbs will make one barrel of beautiful soft soap.

Directions for making Soft Soap.

Direction for making Hard Soap.

Directions for Laundries and Hotels.

Directions for cleaning cotton waste that has been used for cleaning machinery of all kinds.

Directions for using Potash in place of Sal Soda.

Directions for sticking India-rubber soles on Shoes.

All the above directions accompany the can. 1y1

B. T. Babbitt's Best Saleratus,

IS prepared entirely different from other saleratus.—All the deleterious matter extracted in such a manner as to produce Bread, Biscuit, and all kinds of Cake, without containing a particle of Saleratus when the Bread or Cake is baked; thereby producing wholesome results. Every particle of Saleratus is turned to Gas and passes through the Bread or Biscuit while baking, consequently nothing remains but Common Salt, Water, and Flour. You will readily perceive by the taste of this Saleratus that it is entirely different from other Saleratus. When you purchase one paper you should take the old paper with you, and be very particular and get the next exactly like the first, NAME AND PICTURE, twisted Loaf-Bread, with a glass effervescing water on the top, as you see in the bill.

Full directions for making Bread with Sour Milk and Cream Tartar, and all kinds of Pastry; also for making Soda Water; also, directions for making Seidlitz Powders, will accompany each package. P. T. BABBITT, 38 Indian Street, Boston; 68 and 70 Washington Street, N. Y. 1y3

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.

Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially
Black Brown and Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress tops.

Brown, Black, and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.

Lastings, all wool. Ital. do. Silk & Cotton Warp do.

Serge de Berri's.

Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.

Boot & Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 in., new style.

Galloons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 5 8 and 3-4 in. widths.

Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Canvass.

Shoe Ribbons, Rossetts, and Sandal Web.

Eyelets, Cords, shoe latchets and strings, all sizes, and lots. Shoe buttons, of all descriptions.

Linen Machine Threads,

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description required in the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe theads.

Machine silk, all colors and sizes.

Sea Island Hank Cotton, blacks, colored, unbleached and white.

Spool Threads and sewing cotton, of all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING

will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

1y6 BROWN, DIX & Co,
No. 52 Milk st., Boston.

Warren's Turbine Water Wheel.
Particular Notice to Manufacturers.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have discontinued my connection with the American Water Wheel Co., as Agent and Manager of said Company, and am now manufacturing turbines from my improved patterns, which embrace all important improvements which have been added since I originally invented the wheel; enabling me to furnish a wheel capable of saving from 75 to 85 per cent. of the power of the water. The buckets are made of iron, steel or brass, according to order. Contracts taken for all kinds of mill building. The above cut represents the wheel as set. Part of the curb is shown broken out so as to show the form of the wheel and application of the water.

DESCRIPTIVE BOOKS,

containing a large amount of useful information on the subject of turbine wheels, and a clear and careful description of this wheel, together with lithographic engravings, useful tables, &c., will be forwarded to manufacturers and millwrights.

Address JACKSON WARREN,
Sept. 12.—3m WAREHAM, MASS.

Springfield Dye-House,
MAIN ST., CORNER OF BRIDGE ST.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

LADIES' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapaca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes, &c., and Goods of every description,

DYED AND FINISHED IN THE BEST MANNER.

Also, Cleansing of White Cashmere and other Shawls, in the neatest manner.

Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.

☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices, 15 HENRY ADAMS.

Burning Fluid.

MANUFACTURED in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at Depot free of charge.

Springfield, Sept. 20, 1856. 21tf

INSURANCE.—Applications for Insurance in sound and responsible companies will be received by J. G. ALLEN, Agent for Palmer and vicinity. 10tf

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF
YOUTH AND MATURITY,
Just Published, Gratis, the 25th Thousand.

A few words on the Rational Treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of the System, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally, by B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed WITHOUT MEDICINE, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting two postage stamps to Dr. DE LANEY, 17 Lispenard Street, New York. 1y—20

CHURCH BELLS!

THE Foundry of H. N. HOOPER & CO., established in 1825, for casting BELLS, is continued in all its branches. Long experience enables the proprietors to produce Bells as perfect as any cast in the country. Chimes, Peals, and single Bells cast on correct musical notes of any weight, can be had at short notice.

Straw Wanted.

I WILL pay cash for straw, $5 per ton, delivered at my farm. FRANKLIN MORGAN.

Palmer, Oct. 26, 1857.—tf

GEORGE KOENIG,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN

Broadcloths, Cassimees, Doeskins and Vestings, Of French, German, English and American Manufacture. Also,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Cutting done to Order.

1y24 Warren Block, (up stairs,) WARE, MASS.

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY GORDEN M. FISK AND B. F. GOFF. TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

VOLUME 8. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1857. NUMBER 31.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

THE price of this paper is ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; for three months 38 cents.

THE space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square three weeks $1; for each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advetising 25 per cent. in adance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

The Runaway Match.

A great many years ago, when bright-eyed and fair-haired lassies were not so plenty in New England as they now are, there dwelt in the town of P——, a pretty village distant some twenty miles from the market town, a peculiar, ugly and cross-grained, but wealthy farmer.

Mannie was Danforth's only child, and report said truly that she would be his sole legatee. The old man was a sturdy farmer, and was estimated to be worth full ten thousand dollars, at that period a very handsome fortune, to be sure.

The sparkling eyes and winning manners of Mannie Danforth had stirred up the finer feelings of the whole male portion of the village, and her suitors were numerous, but her father was peculiar, and none succeeded in making headway with him or her.

In the meantime, Mannie had a true and loyal lover in secret. Who would have supposed for one moment, that such a fellow dare look on beauty and comparative refinement? His name was Walker, or, as he was generally called, Joe Walker, and was simply a farmer employed by old Danforth, who had entrusted Joe with the management of his place two or three years.

But a very excellent farmer and a right good manager was this Joe Walker. He was young, too—only twenty-three—and he actually fell in love with this beautiful, pleasant, joyous Mannie Danforth, his employer's daughter. But the strangest part of the occurrence was that Mannie returned his love earnestly, truly and frankly, and promised to wed him at a favorable time.

Things went on merry for a time, but old Danforth discovered certain glances and attentions between them which excited his envy and suspicions. Very soon afterwards Joe learned the old man's mind directly in regard to his future disposal of Mannie's hand; he quickly saw his case was a hopeless one unless he resorted to stratagem, so he set his wits at once to work. By agreement, an apparently settled dislike and coldness was observed by the lover towards each other for five or six months; and the father saw, as he believed, with satisfaction, that his previous fears had been premature. Then by the agreement also between them, Joe absented himself from home at evening, and night after night, for full three months longer, did Joe disappear as soon as his work was finished, to return home only at late bed time.—This was unusual, and old Danforth determined to know the cause of it.

Joe frankly confessed that he was in love with a man's daughter, who resided less than three miles distant, but, after a faithful attachment between them for several months, the old man had utterly refused his application for the young girl's hand.

This satisfied him that he had made a mistake in regard to his own child, and he would help Joe to get married, and thus stop all further trouble and suspicion at home.

"Do you like her?"

"Yes sir—yes."

"Then marry her."

"But I can't—her father objects."

"Yes? Off with you at once. If the gal will join, all right. Marry her, bring her here; you may have the cottage at the foot of the lane; I'll furnish it for you; your wages shall be increased, and the old man may like it or not.

"But—"

"But no buts, Joe. Do as I bid you; go about it at once; and—"

"You will stand by me?"

"Yes, to the last. I know Joe, you're a good fellow, and a good workman, and will make anybody a good son or a good husband."

"The old fellow will be so mad, though."

"Who cares? Go now quickly, but quickly."

"To-morrow night, then," said Joe.

"Yes."

"I'll hire Clover's horse."

"No, you shan't."

"No?"

"I say no. Take my horse—the best one—Young Morgan—he'll take you in fine style in the new phæton."

"The old gentleman will be astonished."

"Never mind, go on. We'll turn the laugh on him. I'll take care of you and your wife at any rate.

"I'll do it," said Joe.

"You shall," said Danforth, and they parted in good spirits.

An hour after dark on the following evening, Joe made his appearance, dressed in a nice new black suit, and really looked very comely.

The old man bustled out to the barn with him, helping him harness Young Morgan to his new phæton.

A few rods distant from the house he found Mannie, as by previous arrangement, and, repairing to the next village, the parson very quickly made them one in the bonds of holy wedlock. Joe took his bride and soon dashed back to the town of P——, and halted at old Danforth's house, who was really looking for him with open arms.

"Is it done?" cried the old gentleman.

"Yes——!" answered Joe.

"Bring her in," continued the old fellow, in high glee; "never mind compliments here;" and the honest old farmer rushed for lights, returning almost immediately.

"Yes, yes——"

"And this is my wife," he added, as he passed up to his beautiful bride—the bewitching and lovely Mannie Danforth.

"What!" roared the old file; "what did you say, Joe—you villain, you scamp, you audacious chea, you—you"

"It is true, sir, we are lawfully married; you advised me to this course; you assisted me; you planned the whole affair; you lent me a horse; you thought me last night worthy of any man's child; you promised to stand by me; you offered me the cottage at the foot of the hill—"

"I didn't. I deny it. You can't prove it; you're—a—"

"Calmly now, sir," said Joe. And the entreaties of the happy couple were united to quell the old man's ire, and to acknowledge the union.

He gave in reluctantly; and the fair Mannie Danforth was overjoyed to be acknowledged as Mrs. Joe Walker.

The marriage proved a joyous one, and the original assertion of Danforth is true in every respect. The cunning lover was a good son and faithful husband, and lived many years to enjoy the happiness which followed upon his runaway match, while the old man never cared to hear much about the details of an elopement, for he saw how completely he overshot his mark.

Learn all You Can.

Never omit any opportunity to learn all you can. Sir Walter Scott said, that, even in a stage coach, he always found somebody who could tell him something he did not know before. Conversation is frequently more useful than books for purposes of knowledge. It is, therefore, a mistake to be morose and silent among persons whom you think ignorant, for a little sociability on your part will draw them out, and they will be able to teach you something, no matter how ordinary their employment.

Indeed, some of the most sagacious remarks are made by persons of this description, respecting their particular pursuits. Hugh Miller, the Scotch geologist, owes not a little of his fame to observations made when he was a journeyman stone mason, and worked in a quarry. Socrates well said that there was but one good, which is knowledge, and one evil, which is ignorance. Every grain of sand goes to make the heap. A gold digger takes the smallest nuggets, and is not fool enough to throw them away because he hopes to find a large lump sometime. So in acquiring knowledge, we should never despise an opportunity, however unpromising.

FACTS IN HUMAN LIFE.—The number of languages spoken is 3,064. The number of men is about equal to the number of women. The average of human life is 33 years. One quarter die before the age of seven. One half before the age of seventeen. To every 1,000 persons, one only reaches the age of 100 years. To every 100 only six reach the age of 65; and not more than one in 500 reaches the age of 80 years. There are on earth 1,000,000,000 of inhabitants. Of these 33,333,333 die every year; 91,824 die every day; 7,780 every hour, and 60 every minute—or one for every second.

These losses are about balanced by an equal number of births. *The married are longer lived than the single*; and above all, those who observe a sober and industrious conduct. Tall men live longer than short ones. Women have more chances of life previous to the age of fifty years than men, but fewer after. The number of marriages is in proportion of 75 to 100. Marriages are more frequent after the equinoxes, that is, during the months of June and December.—Those born in spring are generally more robust than others. Births and deaths are more frequent by night than by day. Number of men capable of bearing arms is estimated at about one-fourth of the population.

☞ Elmira W. Wingfield of Bedford county, Va., aged 34 years, has recovered a verdict of $27,000 against Wm. Stein, aged 80, for breach of promise; this case resulted in a verdict of $650 at its first trial.

Astonishing depravity in a Girl of Fourteen Years.

A remarkable case of female precocity and depravity is related in the following letter from a correspondent, dated Ossipee, N. H., Nov. 28th:

The usually dull routine of law business, in the Supreme Judicial Court for Carroll county, was disturbed, at the late session, by the presentation of two youthful criminals for capital offences. A lad, fourteen years of age, named Joshua Eaton, Jr., of Sandwich, was sent to the State Prison for six years, for shooting a young son of Dr. T. J. Swett, of the same town. The other case has rarely a parallel in the records of crime. A girl, by the name of Martha Ann McIntire, was charged with a double murder, that of a child of Jeremiah H. Whiting, of Tamworth, and also of causing the death, by abortion, of her own offspring, she being but fourteen years of age at the time of the commission of the crime, in August last.

The girl, who is of illegitimate parentage, had been brought up in various families, and was employed by Mr. Whiting as a nurse for his wife (sick in child-bed) when, as is supposed, she conceived the horrible idea of making way with Mrs. Whiting's infant and substituting her own. The facts, as gathered from the girl's admissions and from the testimony of others, are as follows: Mrs. Whiting laid down with her child (10 days old) on a bed in the sitting room, about noon. After sleeping two hours, on awaking she saw Martha, through an open door in the kitchen, in the act of undressing as if for the purpose of going to bed. She immediately arose and assisted her, being convinced from previous observation and the appearance of the girl at the time, that she had been brought to labor prematurely. It was not until then that Mrs. W. discovered the absence of her own infant. A search being instituted, the child was found in a brook near by, with a heavy piece of wood placed across its neck.

The girl's account of the matter was, that she took the infant from the bed, strangled it to prevent its crying, placed it in the brook, and afterwards gave birth to twins, which she buried in the woods. All this took place in the space of two hours! no corpses were found to corroborate the girl's story, but the fact that she passed through the pains of travail is indisputable. This young fiend was apparently sane enough in some respects, but, with regard to the proprieties pertaining to the sex, was almost on a level with the brute creation. While confined in Dover jail, she received every attention that kindness could suggest at the hands of the ladies of that city. The Grand Jury of Carroll County refused to find a bill against her, and she was sent to the N. H. Insane Asylum.

The interest occasioned by these two cases called together a larger concourse of people than ever assembled at this Court, but the multitude was amply provided for, chiefly through the exertions of John Brown, of the Carroll House, well known throughout the Granite State as a politician, legislator, merchant, and a skilful caterer for the wants of the "inner man."

A dozen fines of $50 and costs were imposed upon liquor dealers during the term, and among the *criminals* was an Ex-Associate Justice of the Court of Common Pleas.

CRIME AND MARRIAGE.—The chaplain of the Surrey County jail communicates to the London Times certain criminal statistics, which contain several instructive facts, and one of rather unexpected character. It appears that of 2,357 prisoners, only 370 were married, and these had an average of less than three children each, showing at once the humanizing tendency of the marriage relation, and also that its responsibilities deter, far more than its burdens and difficulties provoke, the criminal inclinations of the middle classes. A remarkable evidence is also presented, in opposition to the ordinary opinion, that want is a leading cause of crime. The committals in July and August, when the days are longest, employment most plentiful, weather most favorable, and food cheapest, actually outnumbers those of the severe and distressing months of December and January.

A MEAT BABY.—Two little girls, who rejoiced in play-houses and rag babies, became dissatisfied when they found the babies faces, so easily soiled, could not be washed. Those were not the kind of babies, surely; and they both knelt down together, while the elder one devoutly prayed, over and again "Lord! O, Lord! give me a baby! Lord, please to give me a baby—a meat baby?"

☞ An old lady of our acquaintance, believes calamity that happens to herself a trial, and every one that happens to her friends a judgment.

☞ David Fender, "popping the question" in a letter, concluded thus, "And should you say 'yes,' dear Mary, I will truly be your D. Fender.

A Song for the Times.

Cold, cold sweep the winds, the Autumn is drear,
The wood-pile grows small at the door,
The pantry is lean, cold winter is near,
And small is the Laborers' store;
The work-shop is closed, and so is the mill,
The Forger has put out his fire,
There's plenty of strength, and plenty of will,
But no one is willing to hire.

Cold, cold sweep the blasts o'er mountain and mooor,
The workmen stand idle all day;
Work, work, give us work, is the prayer of the poor
To drive cold and hunger away;
A million fair hands are ready to sew,
And to stitch by the dim mid-night oil,
A million strong arms are ready to throw
Defiance at Want by their toil.

Hear, children of wealth, we ask not for alms,
Though poorly our loved ones are fed,
We've proud beating hearts, we've toil-hardened palms,
We'll give you our labor for bread!
When the snow-drifts grow deep, and your fires brightly burn,
Your children all warm in the bed,
Think, think of our prayer a living to earn,—
Our little ones crying for bread.

Help, help men of wealth, no time's to be lost!
Our little is wasting away;
Though corn may be cheap, whatever the cost,
Alas! we have nothing to pay;
Work, Work, and fair pay, is the prayer of the poor,
No hardship shall make us recoil;
Let the cold, biting winds sweep mountain and moor,
We'll bend the back cheerful to toil.

Good Suggestions.

The sermons for the times, which have been delivered recently, and which have been reported, contain valuable suggestions for present thought and practice. President Wayland, in a sermon says:

But we suppose the worst to come. Let us look at it calmly, that we may estimate it aright. Suppose you lose half your property, and that your neighbors are all as unfortunate as yourself; what then? Suppose that point lace, and sables, and diamonds, and pearls, and jewelry were thrown aside forever. Suppose that dresses at a hundred dollars were exchanged for dresses that cost only ten dollars; that wool were substituted for silk, and calico for wool; that we wore our old clothes until we were able to pay for new; that, instead of riding, we learned to walk; that, instead of spending two or three months of the year in fashionable folly, we and our families remained at home; suppose that our sons, instead of becoming idle and dissipated, were inured to honest labor, and that our daughters, instead of being fashionable playthings, were taught to be intelligent, useful and self-reliant women; would this, after all, be a calamity too insufferable to be endured? Should all this happen, wherein would it touch the essential springs of happiness in the bosom of any reasonable being? It is not half so bad as the doing of a wrong or even a mean action. We could surely endure all this.

WINTER EVENINGS.—The long evenings are now at hand, and much time may be devoted by our young men to mental improvement. Instead of spending their leisure hours on the corners of the streets indulging as too many do in profane and obscene language—if they would improve the hours thus spent, in the acquiring of useful knowledge, which may be obtained at less expense than tobacco and segars, they would not only benefit themselves, but society at large, by becoming sober, intelligent and virtuous citizens, qualified to fill the various stations to which they may be called in after life. Could our youth but appreciate the value of well-formed habits upon their future usefulness and success in life, we feel persuaded that they would embrace every opportunity to cultivate the faculties with which they are endowed, and thus lay the foundation for future usefulness.

BAD COMPANY IS BETTER THAN NONE.—Rudeness is sometimes assumed by professional men in the foolish belief that it adds importance to their manners. Sometimes it succeeds; but it as often receives a serious rebuke. Witness the following instance:

"A lawyer driving through a town stopped at a cottage to inquire his way. The lady of the house told him he must keep straight on for some time, then turn to the right; but said that she herself was going to pass the road he must take, and that if he would wait a few minutes she would show him the way. "Well," he said, "bad company is better than none. Make haste." After jogging on five or six miles, the gentleman asked if he had not come to the road he must take. "O, yes!" said she, "we have passed it two or three miles back; but I thought that bad company was better than none, so I kept you along with me."

GOOD INTEREST.—A Chicago banker asked a young lady of that city what kind of money she liked best.

"Matrimony," she replied.

"What interest does it bring?" asked the inquisitive banker.

"If properly invested, it will double the original stock every two years," she replied.

☞ A lazy fellow lying on the grass once said "O, how I do wish this was called work, and well paid for."

THE ROAD TO HAPPINESS.—Think right, do right, and pay your debts, and if you do not find yourself on the high road to happiness, just tell us of it, that's all.

Pleasure.—To sit down at night by a good fire and a better wife, and feel that you have done your duty to God and man during the day.

Independence.—To pass through the streets with a sixpence in your pocket, with the proud consciousness that you owe no man a cent.

Living Fast.—Spend as you go and go it as you spend.

Living High.—Dining on the scrapings of charity and sleeping in the garret.

Toadyism.—To boast of our pedigree and play second fiddle to Mynheer Millionaire.

Pluck.—To bluster like a Bombastes Furioso to a little weak man, and play the flunkey to our equal.

Consistency.—Swear it's so, right or wrong, and stick to it.

STRONG WOMEN.—Never shrink from a woman of strong sense. If she becomes attached to you, it will be from seeing and valuing such qualities in you. You may trust her, for she knows the value of your confidence, you may consult her, for she is able to advise; and does so at once with the firmness of reason, and the consideration of affection. Her love will be lasting, for it will not have been lightly won: it will be strong and ardent, for weak minds are not capable of the loftier grades of passion. If you prefer attaching to yourself a woman of feeble understanding, it must be either from fear of encountering a superior person, or from the poor vanity of preferring that admiration which springs from ignorance, to that which arises from appreciation.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Some one pronounces the following on the old Bay State:

Massachusetts established the first school in the United States, the first Academy and the first college; set up the first newspaper; planted the first apple tree, and caught the first whale; coined the first money, and hoisted the first national flag; made the first canal and the first railroad, invented the first mouse trap and washing machine, and sent the first ship to discover the islands and continents of the South Sea; produced the first philosopher and made the first pin, and fired the first gun in the revolution; gave John Bull his first beating, and put her hands first to the Declaration of Independence.

A BILLION.—How easy it is to say a billion—how easy it is to write a billion—but can you count a billion? Why not. Stop a bit. Suppose you can count 200 in one minute, that is, 12,000 in one hour; that is 105,120,000 in one year. But this would not allow a single moment for sleep, or for any other business whatever. To count a billion it would require 9,512 years, 24 days, 5 hours, and 20 minutes according to the above reckoning; but suppose we were to allow the counter twelve hours daily for rest, eating and sleeping, it would then take 19,024 years, 58 days, ten hours and forty minutes, to count a billion.

A FEMALE KIDNAPPER.—Miss Fanny Peel was proprietor of a young ladies' boarding-house in Chicago, and the profits of the establishment enabled her to keep a carriage. The driver was a gentleman of color of pleasing manners and exterior, and when she left a few weeks ago to settle in California, she proposed to take the driver, horses and carriage with her. He joyfully consented to accompany her but on their arrival in New Orleans she sold the carriage, horses, and her colored friend, for cash. She proceeded on her journey, while the African was transferred to a sugar plantation on the Red River.

MARKED PASSAGES IN ROMANCES.—In one of Caroline Gilman's romances, (library copy) this passage was marked and much thumbed: "There is no object so beautiful as a conscientious young man. I watch him as I do a star in heaven."

"That is my view exactly!" sighed Miss Josephine Hoops, as she laid down the volume; "in fact, I think there is nothing so beautiful as a young man, even if he *ain't* conscientious."

TERRIBLE STEAM BOILER EXPLOSION AT LOWELL.—The boiler in F. H. Mirrick's brass foundry in Lowell exploded one day last week, instantly killing the engineer, Geo. Trotter, and seriously injuring several other parties. The engineer was near the boiler at the time of the explosion, and was badly mangled.

☞ A wag was asked the other day, what was the most unnatural thing in the time of a money panic. He replied, "a suspension that would not resume in a short time, or a failure in which the assets did not greatly preponderate over the liabilities.

☞ A loving couple up country have a pipe with two handles, so they can both smoke together.

A Picture of Poverty and Prostitution.

The financial revulsion has caused to be written many a page of poverty, vice and prostitution, and all sorts and degrees of suffering and crime, especially in the large cities. The disclosures of every day, more especially the Hunger Meetings are new and startling. Still more so is the record of sin and misery into which thousands of young women have been plunged from being deprived of employment and the means of earning the scantiest yet honest living. In New York city this record is fearfully dark, though probably not half the truth is known. The revulsion has entailed the most dreadful consequences on the seamstresses and dress makers of that city, of whom thousands have been thrown out of employment by the curtailments of the great clothing and military establishments—a class at all times but scantily rewarded, and who now are plunged into the dreadful vortex of prostitution to reap the wages of sin. Remarking on the subject, the N. Y. Courier paints the picture in the darkest hues. We quote:

All the writers who have studied this question, whether English, Scotch or French, unanimously place poverty among the principal and most active causes of female dishonor. No effect is surer to follow distress in the great manufacturing districts of England than an immense increase of female prostitution. And the same result, it is said, has already become manifest to a most painful degree in this city. Every week sees an addition of scores to that army who nightly walk our public streets doing the work of hell, ruined and ruining. Who shall say what intensity of trial has been first borne by these daughters of want before entering upon their dreadful work?—what terrible vibrations in the uncertainty whether hunger can be driven off or whether sin has become something like a necessity, before the despairing mind consents to give up the exhausted frame to dishonor? Said a gentleman connected with one of our charitable institutions to one of those unfortunates who manifestly was a new comer to the street:—"Why do you this? Why do you not apply to the benevolent for aid?" "Good God!" was the half distracted reply. "Talk to me of benevolence in the city of New York. Why, sir, you must be a countryman!"

But a brief while since that young woman was a designer of lace patterns in one of our largest establishments, and a model of industry and good conduct. What human eye weeps over her, sunk to her irrevocable doom? As she falls so must she lie. Struggle as she may, down she sinks to the bottom, and the ocean of life rolls over her as if no such thing as she had ever seen the light of day. Was it after all such wicked madness for that other young girl, three weeks since on being discharged, to walk straight to her room and let out her life blood?

—Mad from life's history—
Glad to death's mystery
Swift to be hurried—
Anywhere—anywhere
Out of the world!

Who shall say that it was no better than the dread alternative of remediless shame and degradation? What man with a sister, will not say it was better that she should go to her death thus? But what a question to be asked in a christian land! What an alternative to be imposed upon a child of misfortune in this metropolis of wealth and magnificence!

PENSION MONEY.—The report of the Secretary of the Interior says that upwards of sixty-one millions of dollars in pensions have been paid out on account of revolutionary services. The entire quantity of land donated for military services is sixty millions of acres.

LIFE SENTENCE OF A BURGLAR.—Before the Court of Common Pleas for Worcester county, in session at Worcester, Thomas Graham, for breaking into and robbing the house of Ethan Allen, of that city, was brought up and sentenced to hard labor in the State Prison during his natural life.

RETIRED.—Professor Morse is said to have retired from the direction of the Transatlantic Telegraph Company. His motives for this step have not yet transpired.

☞ There is a family in Ohio so lazy that it takes two of them to sneeze, one to throw the head back, and the other to make the noise.

☞ The most fashionable marriages at the present time, are those which are welded with gold—love is a secondary article.

☞ "I am thy father's spirit," as the bottle said to the boy, when he found it hid in the pile, and wondered what it was.

TOM THUMB SICK.—The Bridgeport Farmer is informed that Gen. Tom Thumb, who is in France, is dangerously ill, and not expected to live.

☞ "What's whiskey bringing?" inquired a dealer in that article. "Bringing men to the gallows!" was the reply.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1857.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All persons indebted to this office for Newspapers, Advertising or Job Work, are requested to make payment before the 1st of January, 1858.—To those who do not pay for their newspapers in advance, our terms are $1,50 per year, but in consideration of the "hard times" we will discount twenty-five cents to all subscribers who pay within the month of December. After that time they will be required to pay $1,50.

Eli Thayer's Southern Settlement.

It will be recollected that last spring Eli Thayer of Worcester, formed a company to purchase worn out and abandoned lands in Virginia, for the purpose of encouraging people in the North to settle upon them, holding out as inducements, the cheapness of land, the ease in working it, its proximity to market, and the certainty of reclaiming it, so that it would be as fertile as the prairies of the West. We considered the whole plan at that time a private enterprise to make money, and so expressed ourself. If what we now learn respecting the settlement be true we were not far out of the way in coming to our conclusions.

Mr. Thayer's company purchased a lot of land in Wayne county, Va., and laid out a paper city, giving it the captivating name of Ceredo. Many citizens in Worcester county, Mass., were induced to go on there by the flattering accounts which Mr. Thayer and others of the company gave of the country. Among this number is C. B. Webb, late editor of the Worcester Ægis, who appears to be Mr. Thayer's mouth-piece in promulgating accounts of this southern elysium. He writes frequently to the Worcester Transcript, giving details of the company's progress, with a view of alluring others to join the colony. He writes that everything is going on prosperously—that mills are in operation, houses going up rapidly, lumber cheap, and mechanics of all kinds can find plenty of work, with good wages. Such accounts as these, at a time when business is prostrate in other parts of the country, cannot fail to induce many of our northern mechanics now out of employment to emigrate with the hope of bettering their condition. Some of those who embarked in the enterprise a few months ago are leaving the settlement, disgusted with the whole thing. A hotel keeper in Grafton, Worcester county, was induced to sell out his business and go to this new city of Ceredo, to take charge of a hotel, which, it was stated the company had erected. On reaching the place marked out as the city of Ceredo, he found a few shanties, but no hotel building. Thomas J. Lewis, also went on from Massachusetts with the intention of settling in Ceredo. He found that he had been grossly imposed upon by the accounts which he had read in the newspapers. He publishes a letter in the Boston Bee, stating that the city of Ceredo, and all connected with it, is a humbug. He says that the $60,000 worth of stock said to have been taken up by Virginians in thirty minutes, consisted of lands owned by them, on which the city is to be built, and which has been cut into very small house lots, 50 by 105 feet, and sold at auction at from $50 to $160 each. He makes a very honest statement, saying that he hopes by so doing to prevent others from being imposed upon by the accounts put forth by the Ceredo company.

This is not the first attempt made by enterprising Yankees to reclaim worn out southern land. Several years ago a company was formed in New York for the same purpose. After marking out their village lots and farms and selling them to unsuspecting Northerners, they left the locality and the settlement faded out in a year or two. If young farmers and mechanics expect to gain anything by emigrating from New England, they will find in the West more inviting openings than can possibly be secured by embarking in enterprises got up by private individuals to reclaim the slavery-cursed lands of southern states.

THE STOCK OF MANUFACTURING COMPANIES KNOCKED DOWN A LITTLE.—None of the manufacturing stocks in New England are now above par; the Merrimac company of Lowell, long the king, having dropped down to $960 for $1000 shares. This company has just made a dividend of 3 per cent, as has also the Appleton company, one of four per cent, whose stock stands at 775 for 1000. The Hamilton company sells for 750 for 1000, and has made a three per cent dividend. The Otis mills (of Ware) is down to 765, the Palmer manufacturing company to 400, the Thorndike to 425, the Chicopee 250, the Dwight (of Chicopee) to 500, the Manchester print works 700, and the Boot mills 500,—the par value in all these cases being $1000.

A BRAVE WOMAN.—The wife of Dr. Hodges of Ashland, shot a burglar who had entered the house in the absence of her husband. He immediately cried out, "O my God!" and retreated from the house, leaving traces of blood on the stairs and floor, and for some distance on the ground outside. It is supposed the fellow must have been shot directly in the face, and may or may not have been fatally injured; but it evidently required the assistance of his companions to enable him to make his escape, and in this emergency all their collected plunder was left behind, and nothing whatever was taken from the house.

OUR BANKS.—The banks in Western Massachusetts have reduced their loans a million and a half and their circulation a million and one hundred thousand (or over 33 per cent) since October. In the same time their specie is increased $20,000, and their deposits have decreased $44,000.

EATEN BY A BEAR.—A negro boy belonging to John Stewart, at Lexington, Miss., while out in the fields after the cows, was seized and eaten up by a bear.

RAILROADS.—The annual income of the railroads in the United States is reported at $48,406,488. Interest on the debt $25,093,203.

Government Expenses.

It requires a vast pile of money to keep the wheels of our national government in operation—to look after all its various interests and pay all its agents and officers. Uncle Sam is rich, counting his dollars by millions, but he is also extravagant, besides allowing his unruly boys to rob his money till of thousands of dollars every year. At the commencement of the present fiscal year, July 1st, 1857, there was in the public treasury the snug little sum of $17,710,114 27. During the first quarter ending Oct. 1st, the receipts amounted to $20,229,819 81, and the estimated receipts for the balance of the year are $36,750,000 more, making the entire receipts of the year, with the balance before stated, amount to $75,389,939 08. The expenses of government during the first quarter of the present year were $23,719,528 37—over three millions of dollars more than the receipts during the same period. Of this sum, however, $3,895,232 39 were applied on the public debt. The remaining expenditures for the year are estimated at $51,248,530 09 including interest on the public debt, making an aggregate of $74,963,058 41, leaving a balance in the treasury to commence another year with of $426,875,67. What a falling off is this from the seventeen millions in the treasury at the begining of the present fiscal year.

The public debt at the present time is twenty-five million one hundred and sixty-five thousand one hundred and fifty-four dollars and fifty-one cents. There cannot, of course, be any more money applied to the liquidation of the public debt without making a loan, taking the estimate above for the receipts and expenses of the year. The post-office business has not paid its way by over three millions of dollars. A large amount is paid in annuities to Indian tribes, and there is a thousand other ways for the money to go. It is some consolation to think that we as a nation are able to expend money so freely, and so much of it. We have for several years had money enough without resorting to loans. This year the President thinks we may be obliged to borrow a little in order to pay all our bills and keep up appearances. Here again we shall be fortunate. Our credit is good, we are young and smart, only owing a debt of twenty-five millions. Those who have got money to lend are glad to have Uncle Sam's notes, with a long pay day, knowing that they are good beyond doubt. Indeed, we ought to feel that this is a great country and we as a people are—some pumpkins.

EXCITING TIMES IN PROVIDENCE COURT HOUSE.—While the Sheriff of Providence was conveying some prisoners from the Court room to his own office, Friday, to be manacled previous to being taken to jail, one of them, a young man named Charles F. Butler opened a window in the building and leaped out over an iron railing a distance of some fifteen feet.—He came to the ground unhurt and succeeded in making his escape. In the confusion, another prisoner escaped through the door.

JONAH'S BOOTS.—The Charlestown Advertiser says a whale of the humped back species was driven ashore at Nahant, a few days since, and upon being cut open a pair of boots marked "J," in a good state of preservation, were found in his entrails. It is supposed that the boots, as they were marked "J," belonged to Jonah, and were taken off and left behind by accident when he made his exit from the big fish.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT BOYLSTON.—A young French woman, named Orrela Spring, an operative in the "Beaman Mills," West Boylston, was suddenly killed at about 1 o'clock, Friday afternoon, by being caught in a shaft that was making one hundred and thirty-three revolutions per minute, around which she must have been whirled at least from five to ten minutes. When found she was horribly mangled, and life was extinct.

A GREAT RASCAL.—N. S. Stimson, who is now in jail, at Augusta, Me., charged with firing his own house in Windsor, confesses that he set fire to his own house in Bath; that he set the fire in which a woman and two children were burned a few years since, near Deacon Mitchell's; that he led the mob in burning the South Church; and that he was the ring-leader in the corner-stone mob on the site of the Catholic Church.

DIED FOR LOVE.—A young man named Chas. Gilmore, nephew of Alderman Griffiths, of the 19 Ward, New York, came from Pennsylvania last week to visit a young lady in Brooklyn, of whom he was enamored. His suit was repulsed, and he repaired to the Western Hotel and committed suicide by swallowing laudanum.

☞ An Indian messenger has brought word to Manistee, Michigan, that on 'Sleeping bear,' a bleak promontory on Lake Michigan, the bodies of several wrecked sailors lie frozen stiff, and that the wolves are greedily devouring them.

NOT TOO OLD TO MARRY.—A few days ago Capt. Solomon Davis, aged 79, was married to a widow lady of Gloucester, aged 63. The bridegroom bids fair to live until he reaches 100 years, and is well-known as one of the most respectable citizens of Cape Ann.

☞ A gang of burglars have made formidable preparations for the winter campaign in Albany. They broke into a store one night last week and stole a lot of revolvers and poignards.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.—The physicians of the city of Worcester have tendered their services gratuitously in case of the poor who may be sick this season in that city: this is a noble example and worthy of imitation.

THE St. Paul Times says a young printer of that city, while out on his claim only one week, shot eight deer and one bear.

☞ Charity balls are to be given shortly in New York, to aid the poor in part, but chiefly to get up good times for the rich.

Incidents of the Hard Times.

——No. 3 mill at Chicopee Falls commenced running full time, on Monday, and No. 4 mill now in operation will make about two thirds of the machinery of the Chicopee manufacturing company on full time.

——Mr. Osgood Bradley, of Worcester, has an order from the Viceroy of Egypt for the construction of a train of cars, the cost of which will be about one hundred thousand dollars.

——The Irasburg Standard is offered for sale, and the St. Johnsburg Caledonian says it has chronicled the death of thirteen Vermont papers within the past year, and it is a notorious fact that what remain are not well sustained.

——The journeymen saddlers of Nashville Tenn., are on a strike. Cause, reduction of wages 33 per cent.

——The Rolling Mill of the Fall River iron Works commenced work on Monday. The Star of that city is informed that it is quite probable all, or nearly all, the factories in that city will be in operation in January.

——In Franklin county, Va., where there is no railroad, corn is selling at $1,80 per barrel, while in Pittsylvania, the adjoining county where there is a railroad, it is selling at $3 per barrel.

——The New Orleans Picayune of the 2d inst., says the levee is covered with cotton, sugar, flour, pork, &c., and exhibits signs of returning business.

Clerical and Religous.

Religious papers in various parts of the country are faring very little better than what are called the "secular." Many of them are in debt, and some of them hopelessly so, while others have been compelled to suspend.——The Christian Freeman has commenced a series of articles on the causes of the rowdyism and barbarism of the country. It is a subject upon which much can be profitably written.——Two Methodist preachers in North Carolina have been called to account for rolling ten-pins at a fashionable watering place in Va. The delinquents did not deny the charge, but urged in abatement of the offence, that they meant no wrong, and considered the game a harmless and healthy exercise. The verdict of the Conference was "not guilty, but musn't do so again."——Brigham Young has pronounced that there is nothing in the Bible, or even in the Book of Mormon, "that is more revelation than the words of an apostle that is magnifying his calling." Thus he and his successors can announce doctrines at their pleasure.——The Pilot thinks the Mormons "not essentially distinguishable from other Protestant sects, and that there is nothing in their institution which is not practised outside their community by a much larger number of persons."

ALMOST AN ACCIDENT.—A MAN'S LIFE SAVED BY THE HERALD.—At a meeting of the resident graduates and members of the Chi Psi Fraternity—which consists of chapters at Union, Hamilton, Princeton, Williams and other colleges—held on Friday evening, at the residence of Mr. Meeks, No. 21 West Twenty-seventh street, while the members were in the main hall, preparing to depart, an overcoat, containing a heavy loaded revolver, fell from one of the racks; the pistol was discharged, and the ball penetrated through the over and under coats of H. M. Needham, Esq., of 74 Wall street, one of the members, at about the centre of the left breast. The ball then met a bundle of law papers and a copy of the Herald, and glancing upwards, came out at the top of the shoulder, through the collars of the coats, and was imbedded half an inch in the door frieted. Leaving firearms loosely in this way is a most dangerous practice. The almost miraculous escape of Mr. Needham should be a warning to those who are in the habit of carrying pistols in this careless fashion.

We cut the above from the New York Herald of the 13th inst., and recognize in Mr. Needham a relative of ours, whose native place is Wales, in this county. This we believe is Mr. Needham's fourth almost miraculous escape. First he was rescued from the bay opposite Palatka, Florida, having been capsized in a small canoe while out sailing with a son of Abner Benedict Esq., who was lost on the Arctic; second from the shot of a Georgia hunter, the ball of whose rifle passed through his hat; third from the waters of the Mohawk River in another sailing excursion, and last from the ball of a revolver in this remarkable manner. We are happy to learn that Mr. Needham is as successful in the practice of law in New York, as he has been in escaping all these dangers.

AFFRAY AMONG WOMEN.—A Mr. Hunt of Waldoboro, Me., separated from his wife and went to reside in Pittston. His wife visited him and found another woman in the house, whom she accused of improper connection with her husband and then stabbed her with a large shawl pin. The second wife put the first wife out doors and beat her, and then had her arrested and put under $600 bail. Stabbing with a shawl pin must have been rather dangerous business.

GOLD IN KANSAS.—Gold has been discovered in Kansas. Geo. Butler, U., S. Indian Agent in the Creek Nation, says that a portion of Kansas, between the 38th and 39th parallels, near Pike's on the South Platte, is auiferous. Mr. Beck, from the mining regions of North Georgia, has visited that part of the territory, and says that for 300 miles around gold may be obtained.

CAN'T RAISE THE SHIPS.—The Paris Patrie states that the American engineers, who undertook by means of special apparatus, to raise the Russian ships of war sunk in the harbor of Sebastopol, have given it up and returned to Constantinople, declaring that their contract cannot be performed except at an enormously disproportionate cost.

ACQUISITION OF CUBA.—The well-informed Washington correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer has received evidence that the negotiation for the acquisition of Cuba has been renewed, and that a sum has been named so enormous as to stagger even Castilian pride, in view of the necessities of Spain.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

THE TOWN INDICTED.—At the session of the grand jury last week, three indictments were found against the town of Palmer for defects in the highway.

THE SCARLET FEVER is prevailing among the children at the Farm school, though not to an alarming extent. A large number are also sick with measles.

FINGERS OFF.—John Mills of Blanchardville sawed off two fingers on his right hand with a circular saw on Monday. They were stuck on again with the hope that they would grow back to their places.

A MISTAKE.—We were in error in stating that Mr. Thompson's dancing school would commence next Thursday evening. It commenced *last* Thursday evening at the Palmer House. The second lesson will be on Monday evening next.

BALLS.—Next Friday evening there will be a ball at the Nassowanno House, Fenton's band of Belchertown furnishing the music.—There will also be a ball at Duckville next Wednesday evening, and another at Greenwich on Friday evening, Jan. 1st.

A CRAZY MAN AT LARGE.—A crazy man named Seaver escaped from the Monson poor house on Monday, and made his way to this village. He passed up and down Main street several times, bare-footed and bare-headed, and with nothing on but a shirt and pair of overalls. He was finally taken in charge by one of the fathers of the town and sent back to Monson.

THE THORNDIKE BRIDGE.—The new bridge at Thorndike is 85 feet long, and cost $15 per foot above the stone work, amounting to $1275. The stone work cost $772,50 more, and a sidewalk 3 feet wide with an iron railing cost $140. The whole expense of the bridge, stone-work, sidewalk, filling in &c., amounts to $2300. The selectmen consider it the best and cheapest bridge in town.

REV. A. D. BULLOCK, of the Baptist society in this village, having asked for a dismission, an earnest effort is being made to induce him to remain. The church and society have increased in prosperity under his charge, and it would be a serious misfortune to have their pastor leave at this time. The hope is indulged that he will withdraw his request for a dismission and conclude to remain.

STORE BREAKING.—On Wednesday last a fellow calling himself Bryan was arrested at the depot in this place on a charge of robbing Kimball & Robinson's store at South Brookfield on the previous night. The safe in the store was blown open with powder, and $50 in specie taken therefrom.——On Monday night the store of L. M. Hills & Son of Amherst, was entered by burglars, who attempted to blow open the safe but did not succeed. They took $3 from a money drawer and decamped.

AMHERST AND BELCHERTOWN RAILROAD.—There is some talk among the bondholders of the Amherst and Belchertown railroad, who come into possession of the road on the 1st of January next, of discontinuing the trains, and selling the rails. To prevent this, there is a proposition on foot, for the towns of Amherst and Belchertown to issue bonds to the amount of eighty-five thousand dollars, running twenty years, and take the road and equipments as security; which bonds are to be met by a sinking fund, to be made up of the net earnings of the road, above running expenses, and interest on the bonds, which its friends are confident it can do. There are town meetings to be called immediately in both towns, to take the proposition into consideration, and it is generally thought it will be accepted.

ANOTHER SPIRITUAL DEVELOPMENT.—The free-love establishment at Jeneksville, headed by Mrs. Clark, and Mr. Alvord, of tar and feathers memory, has received an addition to its spiritual members in the person or spirit of a distinguished Indian chief, who has taken possession of the body of Mrs. Clark. Dressed in a hunting shirt, moccasins and a head dress of feathers, Mrs. Clark plays Indian to the satisfaction of the whole establishment.—It will be remembered that last spring she announced that she had been translated from simple Mrs. Clark, with flesh, blood and bones, like other people, to "Miss Boundless Love," clothed with purity equaling the spirits in "higher spheres." We don't think Mrs. Clark has made much in descending from the "higher spheres," and discarding "Boundless Love" to become the medium of King Philip or some other red skin long since gone to the shade of his fathers.

WHAT IT COSTS TO FEED STATE PAUPERS.—The inmates of the State Farm School consumed the following provisions last week:

3500 lbs. beef at 7cts per lb.	$245,00
45 bushels potatoes, 50cts	22,50
24 barrels flour, $6,75	162.00
½ barrel pork,	8.00
350 gallons milk, 12½cts per gal.	43.75
½ barrel crackers,	1.75
3 bushels beans, $1.75,	5.25
100 lbs. rice, 3¼cts per lb.	3.25
250 lbs. codfish, 3½ cts per lb.	8.75
1bushel onions,	67
400 heads cabbage, 3cts.	12.00
½ barrel vinegar,	2.00
30gallons molasses, 32cts.	9.60
30 lbs. sugar, 7cts.	2.10
49 lbs. coffee, 11cts.	5.39
11 lbs. tea, 30cts.	3.30
25 lbs. chocolate, 18cts.	4.50
Pepper and salt,	2.00
	$541.81

The number of inmates provided with the above was 979, of whom 618 were children and 360 adults—including all, sick and well.—This makes the cost to each man, woman and child, for food only, 55 cents and a fraction per week, as an average. This, however, is but one item of expense. Add their clothing, fuel to keep them warm, salaries of superintendent, chaplain, physician, teachers and other help, including incidental expenses, and the expense to each inmate per week will be between $1.10 and $1.13. In the aggregate, the expense of keeping our state paupers is large, amounting last year to about $161,000 for the three state almshouses. Yet the expense to each pauper was comparatively small, in no instance exceeding $1.13 per week.

POLICE RECORD.—*Before D. Granger.*—On Saturday William Allen of Powers' Corner, Brimfield, was arraigned on a charge of being a common drunkard, the charge being made by Levi W. Emerson. Four or five witnesses were introduced who convinced the Justice that Allen had been more or less "set up" for some months, and he was ordered to give $100 bonds to keep the peace and not get drunk for one year.

On Monday Allen retaliated upon Emerson by entering a complaint against him for being a common drunkard. The charge was proved without much trouble, it being shown by their own confession that Allen and Emerson had drank *five gallons and one quart* of poor liquor in *seven days*. Emerson was also put under $100 bonds to keep the peace one year. There is a prospect of peaceable times at "Powers' Corner" for the next twelve months.

On Thursday John Connell of Three Rivers complained of Jerry Cronin and John Calliher, charging them with robbery. When the parties were brought up, Connell testified that he came out from Springfield in the morning, and being hungry thought he would breakfast at the "fashionable hotel" kept by Kate Hayes on Dublin street—that while there Cronin and Calliher came in, seized him, threw him down and robbed him of a pistol and $11 in money—said they did it because he was a "d——d Orange man" and they were Corkonians. On the contrary, the hostess of the establishment, the veritable Kate, testified that Connell came there and procured breakfast—after which he said he had no money to pay for it, and on being urged he drew a pistol and pointed it at the occupants of the room. Cronin and Calliher then seized him and took the pistol from him. Kate's evidence was sustained by others and the magistrate being more inclined to credit her statement than that of Connell's, discharged the defendants.

LOOK OUT FOR THEM.—J. H. Sedgewick, late of Palmer, is in jail at Lockport, N. Y., on a charge of stealing a horse and buggy.—His wife and children have lately been boarding at the Palmer House, where they run up a bill of $38,50, when they were thrown upon the town. The selectmen settled her bill and gave her money to return to the State of New York, but she has stopped at Pittsfield in company with Joseph Roselle and wife, who left the Palmer House on the same day she did, leaving an unpaid board bill of $32. This Roselle is an ill-looking fellow, and would be taken for a rogue by nearly all honest men.—He lately worked in the gold chain factory at Springfield. When he left Palmer he used the money given Mrs. Sedgewick by the town to pay his own fare to Pittsfield. His baggage was smuggled in with that of Mrs. Sedgewick's, and a trunk was stolen from the hotel to carry it in. They are an interesting company and should be passed around.

THE CARS.—On and after Monday next the day express train between Boston and New York will stop at all way stations, and the accommodation trains running about the same time will be discontinued. This will be a great saving to the railroad corporation.

FIRES.—On Sunday the stable at Dr. Denniston's Water Cure establishment at Northampton, was destroyed by an incendiary fire, together with a new carriage house, a large stock of hay and grain, and four valuable horses, one of which, belonging to one of the inmates, was valued at over $600. Dr Denniston's loss is estimated at $2000, reduced by $500 insurance.—On the 10 inst., as Mr. Billings of Rutland, Vt., was milking early in the morning, a cow kicked over a lantern whereby the hay was set on fire. The barn, with 70 tuns of hay, some hundreds of bushels of oats, and considerable stock in it, was consumed.—Samuel Fox's barn at West Granby, Conn., was destroyed by fire, last Tuesday night, with a large quantity of grain and hay, and six cows. The loss is $1500, on which there is $600 insurance.

FIGHT OVER A DEAD IRISHMAN.—At Chicopee Falls, on Monday last, Hiram Munger and David Rathbun, who had been employed by the town authorities to bury an Irishman, who had died of the small pox, proceeded to the house to convey the body to the Catholic cemetery, when a desperate resistance was made by some twenty or thirty men and women who had gathered for a "wake." After a contest which lasted more than an hour, in which the "knock-down argument" was freely used, the two men got the coffin, minus the lid, but containing the body, into a wagon, and drove to the cemetery, which they entered, locking the gate, and accomplished the interment of the body, despite the efforts of the rabble who followed them. It was an operation which few men would have been willing to undertake.

THE UTAH EXPEDITION.—The Kansas City Journal of Commerce of the 5th says that Joseph Mageans, a trader from Green River, had arrived there, being the latest arrival from Utah. His accounts confirm previous advices. He reports that nearly all the emigrant trains were suffering from Mormon depredations, their wagons being burned and their cattle stolen. Large quantities of grain and forage stored at Fort Bridger had been burned by the Mormons to prevent its being purchased by the government. The Mormons had also burned the grass routes beyond Fort Bridger. The snow on the mountains was three feet deep, and the country was covered with it as far east as Blue river. Buffaloes were very abundant.

MINNESOTA.—The Minnesota State Legislature convened on the 2d inst., but Gov. Medary will act as Governor until Minnesota is admitted into the Union as a State, when he will be succeeded by the Governor of the State.

DESPAIR AND SUICIDE.—A young girl named Jane Murray, was turned out of her mother's house in New York for having "loved not wisely," and committed suicide in a station house, Tuesday evening.

☞ The number of houseless wanderers who lodged at the several station-houses in N. Y., on Thursday night was five hundred and ninety.

☞ We learn with pleasure of the success of the Hudson River institute, in spite of the hard times. Prof. Flack at its head is a popular and successful teacher, and a practical financial manager. He is bound to succeed.—See advertisement in another column.

Items from the Ware Standard.

FAIR.—The Methodist society held a fair at the Town Hall on Wednesday evening. Besides having a good time, the receipts were $144, which is quite a liberal sum for these times.

IMPROVE THE HIGHWAYS.—We notice that the Selectmen in several towns have authorized highway surveyors to employ persons to work on the highways at 50 cents a day, with a view of aiding those who wish to labor and can get no employment. As there are many in this town out of work, would it not be a great saving to the town, and a blessing to the unemployed, if the selectmen would make the same offer here? We have so many defective places in our highways that labor on them at 50 cents a day would save the town many dollars.

IMPROVEMENTS.—We are pleased to notice the improvements which Mr. Webb has made around his store on the corner of Main and Church streets. The old stairs being removed much improves Church street in appearance, and the taking down of the shed in front has removed the loafing props where ill-bred persons were wont to resort to insult persons passing in the evening. If the authorities would now take measures to stop some of the infernal noises made by boys who run in the street at night, it would be another blessing.

The Village Schools.

How many parents are familiar with the condition of the schools to which they daily send their children? How many parents visit their schools sufficiently to become familiar with them? How many tax payers know how the town's school money is expended? Certainly no other interest is more deserving of attention. Judged by the popular school standard forty years ago, the schools of our village to-day are very satisfactory; but judged by the influence an intelligent parent would wish a school to exert on the mind, health and habits of his children, they are yet very unsatisfactory. It is a matter of no small importance in the formation of character, to what influences, intellectual, moral and physical, the young of a whole village are subjected for six hours a day during eight or ten months in a year, for twelve or fourteen years of their lives, and during that very period, too, when character is most susceptible to the influences that mould it. To this subject we beg attention.—First, to our

SCHOOL-HOUSES.

Some of them as to seats and fixtures, are very well arranged. Externally, grass around them would be a cleanly substitute for mud; and shade trees might hide their unsightly architecture, besides shielding the children from the scorching sun of summer, when at play.—Another convenience is wanting, which it is surprising should have been so long unprovided—WATER. Not a school house in the village has a well. Each school house has perhaps one hundred and fifty inmates, all of whom must trouble neighbors near the school house, or go without what they cannot go without—water. What should we say of a capitalist worth a million and a half of money, who should build a half dozen houses in the village for his tenants, and yet, to save the cost of wells, should send his five hundred dependants to the neighbors for all the water they used? Has the town thought of the subject in this light? Some citizens who live near the school house have.

VENTILATION.

Seventy-five or eighty pair of lungs, each inhaling twenty cubic inches of air at every breath, will soon change the pure air of a close room into that foul, fetid, disease-inoculating atmosphere, which causes the death of so many school children. Evidently, an attempt has been made to alleviate this evil in our school rooms. The Worcester ventilating stove is placed in some, if not all of them. But this, when its design is fulfilled, only introduces the air from *under* the school house into the school room. A fastidious pair of lungs might take exception to air from such a place. However, in our school houses there is little occasion for such exception, since no provision is made for even such introduction of air to supply the place of that which has been out and in through a half dozen pair of, perhaps diseased lungs, half a dozen times over.—It seems not to have occurred to those who attempted thus to introduce air into the school room, that there must be an outlet to serve an inlet of air. True, provision is made to pack away the foul air in the attic, if it could only rise into a close chamber already free. The only advantage of apertures from a school-room into the attic above it, from which there is no opening to the outer air, is to provide a larger supply supply of fetid atmosphere for further use; and for such purpose, the arrangement is admirable, since the hot, foul air, which rises through one of these apertures into the attic, by contact with the roof of the building, is cooled, becomes heavier, and falls back again through the other, not a whit purified, to repeat its round through another dozen pair of lungs and up again to the attic for the cooling process, and so down again in its diseases-engendering, life-destroying mission. We once knew some thoughtless boys, who to keep their chickens out of the garden, put them into a barrel; when they removed the cover one was dead of suffocation. Such is a common process of packing in our unventilated school-rooms.

But this arrangement of which we are speaking fulfills its purpose most effectually in those schools where the pupils are mostly foreigners and are clad in such tidy garments as this class of children frequently wear. Did you ever, on a winter's evening have occasion to open the door of a close Irish shanty, in which a dozen laborers were seated around a hearth-stone; and do you remember the peculiar odor which compelled you to beat a grateful retreat?—Then it is unnecessary to describe to you the kind of atmosphere in which children of respectable families are compelled to pass their days in, we apprehend, more than one of our school-rooms. Is it any wonder that certain unmentionable diseases are sometimes nursed there; not to notice others, which, though less offensive to name, are oftener fatal? We trust these hints are sufficient to call attention to the evils to which they refer. In another article we will speak of the mental discipline of our schools.

STEAMBOAT DISASTER—TWENTY LIVES LOST. The steamboat Col. Edwards was burned on Red River, La., last Saturday morning, and some twenty persons perished with her. The cargo of 1000 bales of cotton is a total loss, as is also the boat.

SPECIE PAYMENTS AGAIN.—All the banks in New York and Massachusetts resumed specie payments again last Monday. If a run should be made on them again we fear there would be another suspension. These banks are uncertain institutions.

☞ Gov. Walker has resigned the governorship of Kansas because the administration is against him.

Filibuster Walker again in Nicaragua.

A few weeks ago, Gen. Walker, who was so ingloriously driven from Nicaragua, where he had in vain endeavored to establish a new republic, sailed from New Orleans on another expedition, and is now encamped at Punta Arenas with a small army. He has escaped the vigilance of our government officers, and effected a landing in the face of the U. S. ship Saratoga. Four hundred and fifty accompanied him in the steamer Fashion, and General Henningsen is reported soon to leave New Orleans with one thousand more troops to join Walker. An equal number is expected from California, which with the stores and arms at his command will give him no small array of strength in Nicaragua. Walker seems to be lucky in escaping the watchfulnes of our government, or the latter seems to wink at his movements, and allow him to take arms and troops from our shores with the coolest impunity. He is now stronger armed and better equipped than at any time during his first unsuccessful expedition.

The question now is, says the New York Herald, who will touch him. We are told that the American and British vessels of war at Aspinwall hastened up to Greytown, on hearing that Walker had run through their well spread nets; but they can do nothing.—The Clayton-Bulwer treaty protects him.—Neither the United States nor Great Britain can land any forces in Central America, nor exercise acts of jurisdiction there, except by mutual agreement. So reads the treaty. While waiting for the mutual agreement, which, passing through the routine of circumlocution, may take months, "Walker may be past catching, and a new page opened in the World's history."

ELOPEMENT.—Silas May and Mrs. Mary B., wife of Melvin McKay, of Western, Missouri, eloped together recently. Messrs. May and Melvin were rich farmers living near each other, and all parties were living happily when the affair took place. Love is a ticklish thing, both with married as well as unmarried people.

SMART WOMAN.—A young woman, Mrs. Clarinda A. Andrews of Janesville, Wis., lately cowhided in the street, John P. Hoyt of that place, a banker, because he cheated her husband in a bargain. Mrs. Andrews was arrested and fined $50 and costs, which the citizens paid for her.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The December Term for Hampden County commenced on Monday. A lot of liquor cases are before the court; also numerous other cases not a whit better in their character. Our courts have to follow rather mean business.

REVOLTING OUTRAGE.—Patrick Carrick of E. Boston, on Wednesday, last week, committed a rape upon Hannah A. Halloran, only 13 years of age, while her parents were absent. The brute is under arrest.

AN OLD SINNER.—Joel Holley, aged 77, has been mulcted in damages at Greenbrier co., Va., for seducing a Miss Persinger.

SUICIDE IN MILLBURY.—Amory Wood, an expressman living in West Millbury, committed suicide by hanging himself, last week.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice; they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature to its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. They are certain to open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale and deathly countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health immediately begins to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptions among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep, do most always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the pills will invariably remedy all these evils. In all cases of painful menstruation, or nervous and spinal affections in the back and limbs, lowness of spirits, hysterics, &c. Nor are they less efficacious in the cure of Leucorhœa, commonly called the "whites." These pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage. Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life of health. Full and explicit directions which should be read, accompany each box.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge agent for Ware.

These Pills are put up in square flat boxes. Persons residing where there are no agencies established, by enclosing one dollar in a letter, to Dr. C. L. Cheeseman, box. 4,531, post office, N. Y city, can have them sent to their respective addresses by return of mail.

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.—Those of our readers who are in search of a certain and permanent cure for Pulmonary Consumption, will welcome the appearance of a new remedy which has just come before the public of this country in Fousel's Pabulum Vitæ. We learn that this remedy has met with the most complete success in all cases where its efficacy has been tried, not only for Pulmonary Consumption, but also for coughs, and soreness of the chest and bronchial tubes. A treatise on consumption accompanies the medicine which is evidently the production of one who has a thorough and complete knowledge of the nature of the malady and of its remedy. The medicine is easily taken, a dose never exceeding eight or ten drops. We cordially recommend our readers to give it a trial by all means, with the assurance that it will effect a certain cure. It can be had either by mail or express by addressing the agent, F. J. LAFORME, No. 5 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.—*Boston Journal.*

See advertisement in another column.

TO FEMALES.—For debility, prostration of system, nervousness, pain in the back and loins, palpitation, use "Bliss' Dyspeptic remedy." See advertisement to females in another column.

☞ The New York Ledger, the great Family Paper, has now attained the extraordinary circulation of Three Hundred and Thirty Thousand Copies. The Prospectus of THE LEDGER, which contains all necessary information in regard to it, will be found in our advertising columns.

☞ Hembold's genuine preparation, highly concentrated Extract Buchu, for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, weaknesses, &c., is a safe and pleasant remedy. Read the advertisement in another column, headed "Hembold's Genuine Preparation."

A Card to the Ladies.

DR. DUPONCO'S Golden Monthly Pills for Females. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the practice of old Dr. Duponco, for over 30 years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success in almost every case. In correcting irregularities, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From 5 to 10 Pills will cure that common yet dreadful disease the Whites. Nearly every lady in the land suffers from that complaint. The above Pill has permanently cured thousands, and will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you—on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family, will find these Pills a successful preventitive. For particulars see directions. Price $1,00 per box.

Sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, general agent for Palmer, Mass., to whom all orders must be addressed. He will send the Pills confidentially to any part of the country by remitting him $1,00 through the post office, Palmer, Mass. Sold also by W. S. Brakenridge, Ware; Fitch, Amherst; Dr. E. Bigelow, Springfield; Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington street, wholesale agents, Boston. See that the signature J. Duponco, is on every box.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysteries and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

☞ Holloway's Pills are indispensable to the security of health and life in new settlements. Fever and ague, bilious remittents, and bowel complaints, are the worst enemies the western pioneer has to encounter, and he can only certainly and permanently put them to flight with the aid of this unrivalled cathartic, detergent, and restorative. There are multitudes of sallow and feeble invalids, now languishing in the western clearings, under the endemic diseases of that region, who would soon find their healthy appearance, strength and cheerfulness return, under a course of Holloway's Pills.

☞ Country merchants and others doing business at a distance from the Railroad, and wishing a supply of Bliss' Dyspeptic remedy, can have a dozen packages sent them by mail for about one dollar. HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy. Druggists and Country merchants supplied by the dozen or gross at the shortest notice.
HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,
76 Barclay street, New York.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Invalids ordering Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy sent them by mail, should be particular to write their name very plain, and at the same time give their State, county and post office.

PALMER MARKET.—*Retail Prices.*—Flour $7@8,25; corn 85@95; rye 95; oats 50; apples 1,25; beans 1,25; potatoes 50; lard 14 cents ℔ lb; butter 23; cheese 8@10; eggs per doz. 20; beef steak ℔ lb 8@12; fresh pork 8@12; sausages 13; mutton 8@12; poultry 12; corned beef 8; salt pork 10@13; hard wood per cord 4@4,50; hay ℔ ton 12,00; straw 5,00.

BORN.

In Thorndike, 14th, a daughter to WM. PASCO.
In Holland, 11th, a son to A. W. WEBBER.

MARRIED.

In Ware, 15th, by Rev. S. F. Clark, GEORGE R. NEWTON and SARAH J. RICE.
At South Wilbraham, 11th, by W. P. Spellman, Esq., ALMON LARD and MRS. ANNA BENNETT.
At Ludlow, 19th ult., PHILO W. B. ALDEN and ELIZA DUPONCO.
At Chicopee, 26th ult., WM. TALMAGE of Ludlow and MARY M. SAGE of C.

DIED.

At Ludlow, 14th, URSULA E., wife of Warren Hubbard, Jr., and daughter of the late Jonathan M. Cooley of North Somers, Ct.
In Wilbraham, 28 ult., PAUL LANGDON, 22.

All kinds of Letter Paper,

RECEIVED ON COMMISSION,
AND WILL BE SOLD BY THE
REAM, HALF REAM OR QUIRE,
Cheaper than can be bought at any other place in Palmer. Enquire at the Journal Office.

All kinds of Letter Envelopes

FOR SALE by the thousand or single pack, lower than can be bought elswhere in this town. Enquire at the Journal Office.

Tuck Memorandums,

FOR SALE by the dozen or single, at a very low price, at the Journal Office.

NOTICE.—The person who borrowed the Wheelbarrow belonging to the Nassowanno House, is requested to return it without delay.—Also, the man who took a wood saw from the same hotel, will save being exposed by returning it.
Palmer, Dec, 19.—3w

FOUND.—A Lady's Neck Fur, which the owner can have by calling and paying for this advertisement.
Palmer, Dec. 19.

Hudson River Institute at Claverack,

COLUMBIA COUNTY, N. Y., three miles from Hudson City. Male and Female. The very best and cheapest boarding school in the land. The Normal Class, tuition free, is organized next term. Experienced gentlemen instructors at the head of each of the nine departments. Winter term opens Jan. 2d, Summer Term, April 16.—Write for a catalogue.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M.,
Dec. 19.—2m Principal.

COOKING STOVES

OF the best patterns, unequalled for the various cooking purposes, and economy in the use of fuel, at greatly reduced prices. Parlor and office stoves at cost. Purchasers will find it for their interest to call. Second store north of Hampden Hall, Main street, Springfield.
Dec. 12—4w WM. G. BLISS.

Refined Yellow Sugar.

14 pounds for ONE DOLLAR.
12 1-2 " " "
11 " " "
Palmer, Dec. 42.—tf At SMITH'S.

TO THE HONORABLE THE JUSTICES of the Supreme Judicial Court, next to be holden at Springfield, within and for the county of Hampden, on the first Tuesday of September next.

Atlanta M. Fleming, of Springfield, in said County, wife of Joseph Fleming, lately resident in Springfield aforesaid, respectfully shows that she was lawfully married on the eighteenth day of May, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-eight, at said Springfield, by the Rev. George F. Simmons, and that she and her said husband, there afterwards, and until the first day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty, lived together as husband and wife at said Springfield and at Palmer, in said county; that she has ever been faithful to her marriage obligations; but the said Joseph Fleming being wholly regardless of the same, and without any good cause, did on the first day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty, utterly desert her, and has since that time lived in utter desertion of her.

Whereupon your libellant prays that a divorce from the bond of matrimony may be decreed between her and her said husband, Joseph Fleming, by this court; that she may be allowed to resume her maiden name; and that such other decrees and orders may be made by the Court in the premises as justice may require.

Dated at said Springfield, the twentieth day of August, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven. ATLANTA M. FLEMING.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.—Hampden, ss.—Supreme Judicial Court at Springfield, September Term, A. D. 1857.—On the libel aforesaid, It is ordered, that the Libellant notify the said Joseph Fleming to appear at the next term of this court, to be holden at Spriugfield aforesaid, on the fourth Tuesday of April next, by publishing an attested copy of said Libel and this Order, in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, the last publication to be thirty days, at least, before the sitting of said Court; that he may then and there show cause why the prayer of said Libel shold not be granted.
Attest, GEORGE B. MORRIS, Clerk.
A copy of the Petition and Order of Notice.
Attest, GEORGE B. MORRIS, Clerk.

TO FEMALES.

Debility and Prostration of System, Nervousness, Pain in the Back, Loins, &c.

As a remedy for weak and debilitated females, there are few, if any, equal to BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY. Its action is prompt and effectual, and unlike nearly all other tonic preparations, such as iron, bismuth, acids, bark, &c., whose action is attended with more or less irritation and excitement to the system, is purely a tonic and entirely free from any irritating qualities and, from this fact, is peculiarly applicable to those cases of long continued debility, so frequently met with among females.

It will be remembered that nine out of every ten of those cases of long continued debility, arise from disease of the stomach. Debility, loss of strength, languor and prostration of system, are mere symptoms of disease, a disease which in a great majority of cases, is in the mucus membrane of the stomach, and to this membrane should remedial treatment be directed, that the *cause* may be removed, and with it the prostration of system

It is very frequently asked, How long must I take the Remedy? How long will it take to cure me? These are very hard questions to answer; for the duration of treatment will depend very much upon the patient—her temperament, condition, and state of the system. It should be remembered by every female that the disease which they look upon as "gcueral debility" and prostration of the powers of the system, has been growing upon them perhaps for years, and of course time must be allowed for the system to *grow back again* into a state of health. The system, under the influence of this Remedy, will very soon recruit inself; but miraculous eures must not be looked for, even if it is Bliss' Dyspeptie Remedy they are taking. It would be too much to expect from this or any other Remedy, that a disease which has been growing upon the patient and taking deeper and deeper root into the system, year after year, shall be cured in a few days, or even in a few weeks. Although its good effects will be experienced in a very short time, yet the restoration to health is always a slow and gradual process, for an entire change has to be wrought throughout the whole system—the impoverished blood must be improved both in quality and quantity—all suppressed and deficient secretions restored—tone, strength and vigor given to the muscular system—the nervous system braced up; and to bring about all these changes, not only a good remedial agent must be made use of, but time must necessarily be had for the system to bring about such great and important changes. Let these facts be remembered by all patients, whether they take Bliss Dyspeptie Remedy or any other preparation—let it be remembered that *time* is absolutely necessary to the system in bringing about so much change, and the restoratiou to health. Let is also be remembered in the taking of this Remedy that there should be a perseverance and regularity, and as much of the auxiliary treatment carried out as circumstances will admit of. If this is done, the patient may rest assured that there will be a gradual and steady improvement; the debility and prostration, and the whole category of little aches and pains, pains in the back, loins, face, head, &c., will all gradually subside.

I am very frequently inquired of whether it would not be well to take some of the preparations of iron in conjunction with the Remedy.—No; take nothing, for you need nothing else; and besides, the preparations of iron, bismuth, &c., would, in a great many cases, produce only an additional irritation of the stomach, the very thing that you are trying to get rid of; and not only this, those preparations would do no good, for they would not be taken into the circulation from the closed state of the mouths of the lactael vessels, which I have already described in my previous advertisements. In conclusion, let me once more assure every female, that by a steady and persevering taking of the remedy, she may have every hope of recovery; but unless, when its use is commenced, there be a determination to take it regularly, I would not advise the trial of it, as neither the proprietor, nor those having it for sale, desire any one to take it unless they do so in good faith. W. W. BLISS, M. D.,
363 Broadway, N. Y.

Bliss' Dyspeptie Remedy is for sale by druggists everywhere, and by whom it will be sent by mail, to any address, on receipt of the price—two dollars per package.
HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,
76 Barclay street, New York.

GRAVEL.—There are in every section of the country hundreds and thousands suffering from the disease called gravel—a disease having its origin under various circumstances; sometimes produced by dissipation and high living, and oftentimes by mental disquietude, physical exhaustion, &c. &c.

The progress of the disease is oftentimes very slow, scarce arresting the attention of the patient, and without much disturbance to the general health—in other cases its progress is rapid and of the most painful and distressing character. In either case, however, patients are very apt to be lulled into a false security by the escaping of sandy deposits, thinking that so long as the deposit continues to escape there is no need of giving the complaint any very particular medical attention. But how truly are they sleeping over a mine, while the match is already lighted—forgetting that the slightest circumstance may give rise to the detention of one, even the smallest particle of the deposit, may give rise to the formation of stone, one of the most horrible diseases that flesh is heir to, and a disease that, in nine eases out of ten, has its origin in gravel. How truly does it behoove every one suffering, even from the mildest form of the disease, to take heed lest the most serious results take place from their negligence to give it that remedial attention which it so much and so truly demands.

As a remedy in this disease, and one that may be relied upon with every confidence, "Risley's Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu" stands very far in advance of every other preparation—a remedy that has long been used by some of the most eminent members of the medical profesion, and regarded by them as one of the safest, most speedy and effectual remedies within their reach. Let every suffer try it; and if he will do so in good faith and persevere in the taking of it, he may rest assured it will not fail to remove every vestige of the disease. It is for sale by druggists everywhere. *Price $1.00
HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN.
Orders from the trade are respectfully solicited.

CRUSHED SUGAR.

9 POUNDS for one DOLLAR, at
Palmer, Dec. 12.—tf SMITH'S.

The New York Ledger for 1858.

The best family paper in the world.

All the favorite writers retained and new ones added. Still greater attractions for the New Year.

The circulation of the New York Ledger is now three hundred and thirty thousand copies, which is greater than that of any

Ten other Literary Papers in America.

The profits on this unparalleled circulation enable the proprietor of the Ledger to expend sums upon it which would soon swamp any ordinary publication.

A paper with a circulation of only a hundred thousand or so would sink under the expenses of the Ledger in less than six months.

All of the old and favorite Contributors will continue to write for THE LEDGER as heretofore.

No expense will be spared to secure others whose pens shall be considered competent to add to THE LEDGER'S attractions and usefulness.

Mrs. EMMA D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH writes only for the New York Ledger.

Fanny Fern writes only forthe N. Y. Ledger.

Sylvanus Cobb, jr., writes only for the New York Ledger.

Emerson Bennett writes only for the New York Ledger.

Alice Carey, Mrs. Sigourney, and Dr. Nelson write for the New York Ledger.

Geo. D. Prentice, John G. Saxe, and all the other best writers, contribute to the New York Ledger.

The Ledger is devoted to Polite Literature, original Illustrated Tales, Essays, Poetry, Sketches, Biography, News, &c.

The Ledger is everywhere acknowledged to be the best family paper in the world—hence its extraordinary and unheard-of popularity.

The Proprietor of the Ledger employs the best talent, and by so doing makes the best paper in the country.

The New York Ledger is printed on beautiful white paper, and is composed of eight pages, making the haudsomest weekly paper in the Union. It is published every Saturday, and sold at all the news offices in every city and town throughout the country, and mailed for subscribers at $2 per annum; two copies are sent for $3. Any person obtaining eight subscribers at $1 50 each (which is our lowest club rates) and sending us $12, will be entitled to one copy free. Terms invariably in advance. Address all letters to

ROBERT BONNER,
Publisher of the
NEW YORK LEDGER,
44 Ann st., New York.

N. B. Now is a good time to subscribe, as Mrs. Southworth's new story, The Bride of an Evening, will be commenced in the Ledger on the first of January.

N. B. No. 2.—We have no agents authorized to receive subscriptions for the Ledger. Subscribers must always remit direct to us, and not send or pay any money to any agents.

A high moral tone characterizes every article in the Ledger. In fact, the names of its leading contributors are a sufficient guarantee that it stands in marked contrast to a class of weekly publications that have for so long a time flooded the country, but which, fortunately for the morals of our people, are almost extinct.

BRILLIANT PROSPECTUS!

FOURTH YEAR OF THE

Cosmopolitan Art Association!!

The famous Dusseldorf Gallery of Paintings purchased at a cost of $180,000! And Power's World Renowned Statue of the

GREEK SLAVE!!

Re-purchased for six thousand dollars, with several hundred other works of Art, in Paintings, Sculpture and Bronzes, comprise the Premiums to be awarded to the subscribers of the COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION, who subscribe before the 28th of January, 1858, at which time the awards will take place.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Every subscriber of three dollars is entitled to a copy of the large and splendid Steel Engraving, entitled "MANIFEST DESTINY," also to a copy of the COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL one year, also a Certificate in the Award of Premiums, also a free admission to the Dusseldorf and Cosmopolitan Gallerics.

Thus it is seen that for every three dollars paid, the subscriber not only receives a SPLENDID THREE DOLLAR ENGRAVING! but, also, the beautifully illustrated TWO DOLLAR ART JOURNAL, one year. Each subscriber is also presented with a Certificate in the Awards of Premiums, by which a valuable work of Art, in Painting or Sculpture, may be received in addition, thus giving to every subscriber an equivalent to the value of five dollars, and a Certificate gratis.

Any one of the leading $3 Magazines is furnished, instead of Engraving and Art Journal, if desired. No person is restricted to a single share. Those taking five memberships, remitting $16, are entitled to an extra Engraving, and six tickets.

Full particulars of the Association are given in the Art Journal, which contains over sixty splendid Engravings, price fifty cents per number.—Specimen copies will be sent to all persons who desire to subscribe, on receipt of five postage stamps, (15 cents.) Address C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A., 548 Broadway, New York.

G. M. FISK, Honorary Secretary for Palmer and vicinity.

Sewing Machines.

THE Subscriber has for sale a few second-hand Sewing Machines, which may be bought on reasonable terms. R. R. ROGERS.
Monson, Dec. 5, 1857.—tf

NOTICE.—This is to certify that I have given my two sons, Charles F. and Francis Stearns their time till of age, and shall pay no debts of them and after this date. SETH STEARNS.
Ware, Dec. 1, 1857.—4w

NEW BOOKS

Suitable for the

HOLIDAYS,

May be found at SMITH'S Cheap Store.
Palmer, Dec. 12.—tf

FLOUR! FLOUR!

GOOD brands of Flour for sale cheaper at Smith's Store than can be obtained at any other place in town.
Palmer, Dec. 12.—tf

New arrival at Smith's,

OF

Molasses, SUGAR, Oil and Fluid.
Palmer, Dec. 12.—tf

The Magnetic Belt.

THE undersigned, after many years of careful research and experiment, have discovered and perfected a safe, convenient and unexceptionable means of completely controling the maternal function, without employing any of the unnatural and deleterious expedients so often resorted to for that purpose. Apart from its *specific use* of preventing Conception, it is an infallible means of restoring to health and vigor the aborted, deranged and enfeebled procreative functions of females, and of reinvigorating and restoring the *general* health to its wonted constitutional integrity. It consists of a *Magnetic Belt*, which encircles the body directly over the *os illium*, by the magnetic action of which the fecundating power is intercepted and held in abeyance, and the vital neuro-magnetic currents, otherwise drained off by sexual excesses, are turned back through the system, stimulating all the viscera to a healthy normal tone. In a true moral aspect, no valid objection can be urged against its lawful use, inasmuch as it is designed to subserve a great humanitary purpose, in the reproductive economy. It is impossible in a brief card to give the reader an adequate conception of the virtues of the discovery and the *modus* of its action. Accordingly, the proprietors have prepared a pamphlet, fully embodying the philosophy of its influence upon the genitive function, its uses, tests and results, which they will forward, upon the receipt of six cents in postage stamps, to any address. The price of the Belt is $5, sent by mail free. DECOURSEY, NORTON & Co., 343 Broadway, New York.—Address P. O. Box, 2341.
Dec. 5.—3m

A NEW MONTHLY PAPER.

THE CINDERELLA SLIPPER;

A JOURNAL devoted to the amusement and interests of Ladies and gentlemen, entirely original in all its parts, Light, Gay, and Fast.—All this may be furnished without the slightest immorality. The lugubrious or miserable will find nothing congenial in the "Slipper," while the humorist and *bon vivant* may well enjoy it.

The terms for the monthly will be 50 cents per annum for single subscribers.

To clubs, 7 copies for $3.—12 do- $5.—28 do $10.

One subscriber in every seven will be entitled to a GIFT worth from $1 to $200. Among the articles to be distributed are Gold and Silver Watches, Gold, Guard and Vest chains, Silver Cake and Fruit Baskets, Gold Lockets, Armlets, Ear Drops, Brooches, Pins, Rings, Gold Dollars, &c. &c. An honorable system will be used to determine which one of the seven subscribers shall be entitled to one of the above gifts, which will be sent immediately on receipt of the subscription money. Address all communications to

ROLAND R. WEST & CO.,
N. W. Cor. Broadway and Worth sts., New York.
AGENTS WANTED.
Dec. 5.—3m

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

The New York Weekly Illustrated Golden Prize. One the largest and best literary papers of the day.

An imperial quarto, containing eight pages, or forty columns of choice reading matter,

☞ Terms of subscription two dollars per year, and a GIFT will be presented to each subscriber on receipt of the subscription money.

Each subscriber will be entitled to gift worth from $1,00 to $500,00 in gold.

To Clubs, 3 copies for 1 year.....$5,00
10 " " 1 year.....$15,00

READ—READ—READ—READ
the
LIST OF GIFTS—GIFTS—GIFTS.

1 Package containing.....$500 in Gold.
10 Gold Patent Lever English Hunting cased watches.....$100 Each.
15 " " " " 75 "
25 " Gold Watches.....60 "
100 " " " " 50 "
300 Ladies' " " " 35 "
100 Silver Hunting Cased Watches....25 "
200 " Watches.....10 to 20 "
500 Gold Vest and Guard and Fob chains.....10 to 30 "
Gold Rings—Ear Drops—Broaches—Breast Pins—Studs—Cuff Pins—Sleeve Buttons, &c. &c.,.....1 to $15 Each.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered up on our subscription book, opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded to his or her address by mail or express post-paid. Address

BECKET & CO., publishers,
48 and 49 Moffat's Buildings,
Specimen copies sent free. New York.
Dec. 5.—2m

AUCTION STORE!

SOMETHING NEW!

The Subscriber desires to inform the People of Palmer, and all other persons who come to Palmer to trade, that he has established an

AUCTION

AND

Cheap CASH Private Sale Store

at said place. He proposes to sell at

Public Auction every Saturday,

For an unlimited time, sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue through the day and evening. All other week days Goods will be sold at very low prices

FOR CASH AT PRIVATE SALE.

The Stock to be sold from will consist in part of the following named Goods:

DRY GOODS of nearly every description.
READY MADE CLOTHING in great variety.
BOOTS & SHOES of many styles.
Carpetings, Mattings, Rugs.
WEST INDIA GOODS and Groceries.
FLOUR and GRAIN, &c. &c.

In addition to the above described Goods, there will be many, many articles which will be consigned by parties to be disposed of at Auction to the higest bidder, which will surely furnish an opportunity to consumers of Goods as well as merchants to supply themselves at remarkably low prices.

Good accommodations are prepared for the ladies to examine and purchase goods.

☞ One dollar will purchase as much as two did a year ago.

DAVID F. McGILVRAY, Assignee.
Palmer, Nov. 28, 1357.—tf

NEW RICE

AT five cents per pound, at SMITH'S.
Palmer, Dec. 12.—tf

READY MADE COFFINS!

I HAVE on hand the largest and best assortment of Ready Made Coffins in the Eastern part of this county, consisting of

Blackwalnut, White Wood and Pine,

which I will furnish with Shroud and Plate, of the latest style and trimmings, at 50 minutes' notice.
Palmer, Dec. 12, 1857.—tf J. S. LOOMIS.

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR

Is the only fluid which contains

ELECTRO MAGNETISM.

It cures all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, by application and atmospheric inhalation.
For sale by WM. HOLBROOK, Palmer.

☞ J. R. Stafford's Family Receipt Book contains over 500 valuable receipts for cooking, baking, making creams, pastry, preserves, &c., as now used in the Metropolitan hotel, New York.—It also contains 24 Splendid Anatomical Illustrations, which are worth the price of the book.—For sale by Dr. Holbrook, and S. W. Smith.—Price only SIX CENTS per copy.

Allied Ointment and Humor Syrup.

These medicines are a sure and certain remedy for all kinds of Humors of however long standing, and when used according to directions will effect a permanent cure, Price reduced one-half.
For sale by S. W. SMITH, Palmer.

Refined White Sugar.

10 POUNDS for one dollar, at
Palmer, Dec. 12.—tf SMITH'S.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

THE UNDERSIGNED has opened a new shop for the making of BOOTS and SHOES, and REPAIRING, in the basement of the Commercial Block, where he hopes by faithfully attending to his business, and doing his work satisfactorily, to meet a share of the public patronage.

None but the best of stock will be used, and all work warranted.

Particular attention given to repairing.
W. C. LEMON.
Palmer, Nov. 21, 1857.—tf

NEW GOODS!

Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings.

JUST RECEIVED,

A new and fresh stock of Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, (purchased at prices to correspond with the times,) to which the attention of Gentlemen is respectfully invited.

The undersigned in consequence of ill health, has made arrangements with

MR. JOHN C. BOYLSTON,

Who has had great experience in cutting, both in the city and country. The Tailoring business will be under his direction for the present, which is sufficient guarantee that all garments will be manufactured with

CARE AND ATTENTION,

and in the latest and most approved styles.

Ready Made Clothing AT COST!

Being desirous of closing up that branch of my business on account of ill health, I offer my stock of Clothing at COST. Purchasers will do well to call and examine. L. A. BAILEY,
Nov. 7.—tf Nassowanno Block.

OPENING

OF THE

AUTUMN NOVELTIES!

WILCOX & STORRS!!

Have now received their Fall Stock of RICH, CHOICE FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS and MILLINERY.

FALL DRESS FABRICS.

NEW STYLES FIGURED MERINOS.
" " FANCY SILKS,
" " " WOOL D'LAINES,
" " " D'LAINES,
" " " WOOL PLAIDS,
" " PLAID VELENCIAS,
" " FALL SHAWLS,
" " STELLA, "
" " PLUSH BORDERED do.,
" " WOOL SHAWLS.

— ALSO :—

A large assortment of

House-Keeping Goods.

Bleached and Brown Cottons, Cotton and Wool Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., at LESS prices than have ever been bought before.

A Large Assortment of Embroideries, Collars, Bands, Sleeves, &c. New Styles of Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Velvets, Hosiery, White Goods, Linens, Brilliants, &c.

ALSO :—Our Fall Styles of Plush Cloaks, and a variety of Cloths and Velvets to make from.

We would call your special attention to our

MILLINERY ROOMS.

We have new and latest styles of Bonnets and Trimmings. New Styles of Fancy Hats. Colored Jenny Lind Hats, Dark Straw Hats, Plain Straw Hats, Misses' Straw Hats, and a large stock of French Wreaths and Trimmings for inside fixings to match.

RIBBONS at 15 per cent. less than can be bought at any other place in this vicinity.

Bonnets Bleached Pressed and Trimmed at short notice, in fashionable styles, and by experienced hands. We have only to say give us a call and look for yourselves.

WILCOX & STORRS.
Ware, Sept. 15, 1857.

Horse Shoeing!

MEN of all professions where merit is deserved, should be noticed by the intelligent community. I purpose to call the attention of those interested in Horse Shoeing. There are few in the country who should be trusted with the feet of any horse; workmen are very scarce who make this science a successful study. I know of no mechanic not so much neglected, where the effects are of so great importance; and that most noble animal, the horse, suffers by this neglect. There is one man, however, who should be noticed as a proficient, Mr. R. B. Caswell of Palmer, who has labored for years to overcome the bad shoeing of the past and present. To say he has been entirely successful is his due. Gentlemen giving him the care of their horses' feet for a few months will universally endorse this fact.

Nov. 28.—3w A FRIEND TO ART.

Porto Rico Molasses

FOR only 37½ cents a gallon, and Sugar House Syrup at 45 cents, at
26tf SMITH'S CHEAP STORE.

WRITING BOOKS for sale by
S. W. SMITH.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the will of Nathan J. Fletcher, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to
ALDEN L. FLETCHER, Executor.
Palmer, Nov. 24, 1857.—3w29

Bunch and Layer Raisins,

AT only 12 and 15 cents per pound, at
26tf SMITH'S NEW STORE.

Groceries and Provisions

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

The Subscriber has opened the store in the north end of Palmer House Block,

DIRECTLY UNDER THE JOURNAL OFFICE,

where he will be happy to meet his friends and the public generally, with the best of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

at a great reduction from former prices, or at a very small profit for cash.

☞ Farmers' produce taken in exchange as cash.

☞ All goods warranted what they are represented. Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. S. W. SMITH, Agt.
Palmer, Nov. 14.—tf

GOOD TEAS

From 40 to 60 cents a pound. Coffee from 10 to 18 cents, at
26tf SMITH'S CHEAP STORE.

Good refined Brown Sugar

AT 7¾ cents per pound, at
26tf SMITH'S CHEAP STORE.

A Priest Burned to Death.—At Malone, Franklin Co., New York, Rev. Bernard McCabe, a Catholic priest, was burned to death in his residence, Tuesday evening 24th ult.—The fire originated, and was confined to, his sleeping apartment, and was discovered by a visiting priest, who occupied an adjoining room. The body, when taken from the room, was a horrible sight, blackened and burned and crisped till the flesh fell from the limbs, and one of his arms burnt off to the elbow.—Nothing is known of the origin of the fire, but it is supposed to have been communicated to the bed-clothes from the lamp.

Shrewd Prisoners.—Two prisoners, Bob Augustin and Duncan Bar, have made their escape from Galveston jail, and at last accounts were at large. It seems that the fugitives had assiduously cultivated the acquaintance of the jailor in charge, and acquiring his confidence, one day prevailed upon him to allow them the pleasure of a walk in his company in the passages of the jail outside of the dungeon. He consented, but they adroitly changed places with him, locking him up, and taking French leave themselves.

Newspaper Suspensions in Minnesota.—The present state of financial affairs is making sad inroads upon the press throughout Minnesota. The Olmstead Journal, the Winona Argus, the Traverse de Sioux Register, the Shakopee Advocate, the Southern Minnesota Star, the Stillwater Union, and the Dacotah Journal, have all suspended publication—the first three indefinitely; the last three promise to resume.

A Human Ghost.—In Wheeling, Va., last week, a young man, for five dollars, hired a neighbor to frighten his sweetheart, by dressing as a ghost, and advising her in a sepulchral tone—such as is used by all respectable ghosts—to marry him. Some of the fast boys caught the bogus ghost and belabored him until he called for quarter in a manner resembling a human being.

Dishonest Postmaster.—Gray, the editor of the Cleveland Plaindealer, and also postmaster of Cleveland, has been indicted by the grand jury of the county, on a charge of dealing in lottery tickets. It is also charged that he has lent the Post-office stamps to enable lottery men to stamp the post-mark on their circulars, and also the word "paid."

Murder of a Massachusetts Man.—A letter just received from Rev. Tyler Thacher formerly of North Wrentham, Mass., but now in California, contains the sad intelligence that his youngest son, Melancthon, and another young man in company, were murdered by a party of Indians on Sunday, the 16th of August last.

Frozen to Death.—The Snow Hill (Md,) Shield gives an account of the freezing to death in that county of two men, one named James Hughes, and the other Adkins. They were, it is alleged, intoxicated at the time.—Another named Jones came near sharing the same fate from the same cause.

An Exciting Minister.—Considerable excitement has been caused in different parts of Maine by an energetic preacher who styles himself "Christ's threshing machine," calls the Universalists "Night Hawks of Hell," and other things accordingly.

Sentenced at Last.—James Copeland, sentenced to death at Augusta, Miss., for the murder of J. A. Hawley, has been in the county jail ten years, but staved off his sentence by legal technicalities, only to perish by the hangman at last.

A Brute.—Wm. Kilfillen has been arrested in Cincinnati, for attempting to roast a man named Adam Shaffer, a few weeks since, by putting him over the fire in the forge of a blacksmith shop.

Pork and Beans.—The city authorities of Nashua, N. H., have made arrangements for a constant supply of baked pork and beans at the police office, to be dealt out to transient persons who make application for food.

Without a Government.—The Santa Fe Gazette says that New Mexico is now without a government—the Governor, Secretary and Chief Justice having all gone to the States.

Sweetning ,Getting Cheaper.—Sugar is now selling in the Louisiana market at four and a half cents per pound, and molasses at from eighteen to twenty cents per gallon.

The Chemistry of Nature. A Self-Acting Laboratory.

The gastric juice which reduces the food in the stomach to a semi-fluid, and the bile which tempers this crude material and adapts it the purpose of nutrition, are the two principal agents in the production of venus blood. As health depends mainly upon the quality and purity of this fluid, a medicine which acts immediately upon its elements, discharging therefrom every tainted and unwholesome particle capable of feeding or creating disease, must necessarily be the true elixir of health—a sure antidote to the seeds of all internal disorders. In this constitute the wonder-working power of Holloway's Pills. They seem literally to compel the stomach and the liver to do their whole duty, and to remove every impediment to its performance. We learn from their distinguished inventor, the *modus operandi* of his medicines, but our knowledge of their effects is based on our own observation as well as on the testimony of the world at large. We know that the victim of liver complaint, with attenuated frame, jaundiced skin and lack-lustre eye, rapidly recovers strength, energy and a healthy appearance under the disinfecting, renovating and regulating influence of the Pills; and if the disturbance of the internal functions has produced external disease, that too disappears under the searching action of Holloway's Ointment. The liver is a very susceptible organ. It always sympathises with the stomach, and intemperance in eating or drinking, over application to business, anxiety, sudden changes of temperature, an unwholesome atmosphere, and innumerable other causes, tend to derange and obstruct its action. What is the practice of the oracles of the faculty in cases of liver complaint? Their sole remedy is a mineral poison—*Quicksilver*, or one of its deadly oxides.—Salivate! Salivate! Salivate! is the word. To cure one malady another is created. The liver becomes the battle ground between a dangerous disorder and a worse remedy; and if the patient escapes with life or without carious bones and contracted sinews, it is by a miracle. Holloway's Pills on the other hand strike at the very source of the disorder, and at the same time give tone to the whole system. Let common sense determine whether it is better to annihilate the virus of disease by an innocuous vegetable preparation, or to administer poison by way of antidote.—*N. Y. Sunday Mercury.*

Wheels! Wheels!!

THE Susberiber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.

Wheels kept constantly on hand.

Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.

Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

HORSE HOEING & JOBBING!

THE Subscriber would say to the people of Palmer and vicinity, that they are now settled in business and can give perfect satisfaction in regard to workmanship and prices.

The shoeing department is under the supervision of Mr. McManamy, who cannot be excelled.—All horses will be shod in a manner that will give ease to the horse and perfect satifaction to the owner. All kinds of wagons and carts ironed in the best manner. Persons wishing for any business in the line of blacksmithing, will please give us a call at the old stand of L. Chamberlin.

HAWKS & McMANAMY.

Palmer, Sept. 17, 1857.—2Tif

WANTED.—By the subscriber, a partner for life. Having become weary of single blessedness he wishes to unite heart and hand with some young lady. The subscriber is twenty-five, of good family, and has an income of $10,000 a year. He wishes to find a young lady with a true and loving heart. All persons wishing to correspond with him can do so by directing to

HENRY C. WARREN,

3w27 Holyoke, Mass.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!

CONSUMPTION CURABLE

BY THE USE OF

FOUSEL'S PABULUM VITÆ!

The most powerful and effectual remedy ever discovered for the treatment of Pulmonary CONSUMPTION.

This medicine is a choice combination of Vegetable products, and possesses all the rare medicinal properties so long and eagerly sought for by the profession. It is the result of diligent study and research through a long series of years, and is now, for the first time, presented to the notice of the public.

In every case of suspected PULMONARY CONSUMPTION where it has been tried it has been proved, beyond any doubt to be an effectual remedy. It is a very agreeable and pleasant medicine, and a trial of its virtues is earnestly recommended to every person who has a cough, or who may be predisposed to Consumption, as a remedy of no ordinary value, with the assurance that, if the directions which accompany it are faithfully adhered to, will prove to be a SOVEREIGN BALM, restoring the healthy functions to all the organs of the body.

Directions in English, French and German accompany each package. Price $3 per bottle.

All orders by mail or express, accompanied by the money, will be promptly attended to.

F. J. LAFORME, Sole Agent,

Office No. 5 Milk st., (opp. Old South Church, Boston, Mass,

N. B.—A treatise upon the Nature, Cause, Symptoms, and Prevention of Pulmonary Consumption can be had on application at the Office of the Agent, as above, or will be sent by mail to any address. This treatise will pay a perusal.

Nov. 28.—1y

Albany Private Hospital.

NO. 5 BEAVER ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

QUICK Cures and Low Prices. Twenty thousand patients cured annually! Dr. Lispenard continues to be confidentially and successfully consulted on all forms of private disease at is, old Established Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Lispenard's Great Work, Private Medical Treatise, and Domestic Midwifery. The only work ever published in any country or in any language, for 25 cents. Illustrated with magnificent engravings, showing both sexes in a state of nature, pregnancy and delivery of the fœtus.

27th edition—over 2000 pages—sent under seal, post-paid, to any part of the world, on the receipt of twenty-five cents, or five copies for $1. Specie or bank bills perfectly safe in a well sealed letter It tell how to distinguish pregnancy and how to avoid it.

How to distinguish secret habits in young men, and how to cure them.

It contains the author's views on Matrimony, and how to choose a partner.

It tells how to cure Gonerrhœa, how to cure Syphelas, and the receipts of the remedies used.

How to cure Spine Diseases, Nervous Irritation, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Aversion to society and love of solitude.

It contains fatherly advice to young ladies, young men, and all contemplating matrimony.

It teaches young mothers, or those expecting to become mothers, how to rear their offspring.

How to remove pimples from the face.

It tells how to cure Leuceorhœa or whites, falling of the womb—inflammation on the bladder and all diseases of the privates.

How to cure Rheumatism, Spine Complaints.

How to promote the growth of the hair, and how to prevent it falling off.

Married persons and others, who desire to escape the perils of disease, should enclose the price of the work, and receive a copy by return mail.—This book has received more than 5,000 recommendations from the public press, and physicians are recommending persons in their vicinity to send for it. Cured at Home.

The remedies employed by Dr. Lispenard are free from any offensive taste or smell—contain no mercury, and require no change of diet, business or pleasure.

N. B.—Ladies in want of a pleasant and safe remedy for irregularities, obstructions, &c., can obtain Dr. Vichois' Female Monthly Pills at the Doctor's office, No. 5 Beaver Street.

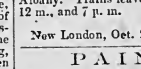
CAUTION.—Married ladies in certain situations should not use them—for reasons see directions with each box. Price $1. Sent by mail to all parts of the world. Dr. Lispenard, 5 Beaver st., only agent in America. 1000, boxes sent this month—all have arrived safe.

N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Lispenard, enclosing a remittance. Medicine securely packed from observation, sent to any part of the world.—Recollect name, street and number. Consultation day and evening, rain or shine, for old or young, American or foreigner, male or female, at the Doctor's Old Established Private Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Near South Broadway. All cases warranted. No charge for advice. N. B. No student or boys employed.

Notice this—Address all letters to

C. W. LISPENARD, M. D.,

au16 No. 5 Beaver st., Albany, N. Y.



Fall Arrangement! New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad. Commencing Monday, Oct. 26, 1857. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 6.00 a.m., and 2.00 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.50 a.m., 12 m., and 7 p. m.

W. R. STORRS, Supt.

New London, Oct. 24, 1857.

PAINTING.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Varnish,

At the old stand of "Young & Perry."

The Subscriber continues the painting business in all its branches, keeping a large quantity of stock always on hand, and doing his work low to correspond with the times.

JAS. PERRY.

Palmer, Oct. 24, 1857.—tf

Hardware!

JUST received and now opening, a large assortment of Hardware, at

DEWITT'S

Ware, May 30.—tf

Winter Bleached Oil at 92 cents

Per gallon, Fluid 62 cents, and all other goods in proportion at

26tf SMITH'S CHEAP STORE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. B. WITHERELL,

WARE, MASS., DEALER IN

Stovs, Hot Ai Fu naces, Cooking Rangs, Coal Grates, Steam and Gas Pipe, with Fittings and Fixtures, Lead and Block Tin Pipe, Sheet Lead, Brass and Pewter Stop Cocks, Rivets, Funnel Blocks, Tuyer Iron, Oven Mouths, Boiler Doors, Iron Sinks, Fire Kindling, Copper and Chain Pumps, Japan and Enameled Ware, Lamps, Sad Irons, Coal Hods, Brushes, Brass Kettles, Hollow Ware, Corn Poppers, Plain and Planished Tin Ware, Steam Packing, Wire and Wire Cloth and Covers, Clothes Irons, Ventilators,—Round and Square. Worker of Tin, Copper, Iron and Zinc. Factory Cylinders and Cans made and repaired. Roofing, &c.....No. 2. Webb's Block.

F. DEWITT,

DEALER IN

Hard wa, Ag i cultual Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.

Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass. Main Street, WARE, Mass.

D. C. WHITE,

DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF

AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,

WEST ST., WARE, MASS.

N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed.

DR. G. M. NICHOLS

HAS taken an office in the Nassowanno House, first floor, and will attend to the practice of medicine and surgery.

Palmer. June 13, 1857.

G. S. BOSWORTH,

CARPENTER & JOINER,

And Dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds.

☞ Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand.

Palmer, April 11.—tf

B. F. GOFF,

INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

F. J. WASSUM,

DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 4, Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.

An excellent assortment of Cloths and Trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.

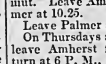
MARSHALL FOX,

WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

D. GRANGER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office in Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.



Amherst & Belchertown R. R. New Arrangement. Leave Amherst at 9 A. M.; Arrive at Palmer at 10.25.

Leave Palmer at 2.15; Arrive at Amherst 3.30.

On Thursdays and Saturdays a special train will leave Amherst for Palmer at 4.30 P. M., and return at 6 P. M., or after arrival of trains from Worcester, Boston and Springfield.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

AND

JEWELRY,

OF THE LATEST STYLES,

are now offered for sale at very low prices, at the new jewelry store, in the

Nassowanno Block,

Cameo, Mosaic, Gold Stone, and Florentine Pins and Ear Knobs, Lockets, Guard Chains, Keyes, Sleeve Buttons, Finger Rings, etc. etc.—Also, Silver and Plated Ware, Port Monnaies, Card Cases, Bags, Purses, Perfumery, Hair Oil, Violin Strings, Razors, Pocket Knives, etc.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired in the best manner at short notice. SAM'L BLAIR.

Palmer, May 23.—tf

Francis De Witt

WOULD call the attention of his numerous friends and the public generally, to his

Large and Varied Stock of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

Having filled his spacious Ware-rooms to overflowing, with articles usually kept in a first class Furniture Establishment, and wishing to dispose of the same at

Very Low Prices,

he invites all wishing to purchase, to call and examine his

EXTENSIVE STOCK

before purchasing elsewhere. He feels confident of meeting the wants of his customers.

Ware, May 30, 1857.—tf

REMOVAL.

JOSEPH DREW,

HAVING sold his interest in his Store No. 25 North Market Street, has removed his counting-room to his Store, No. 130 Broad Street, where he offers for sale a large stock of BRANDIES, GINS, RUMS, WHISKEYS, WINES, CIGARS, TOBACCO, TEA, SUGAR COFFEE and SPICES, of all kinds, as follows:—

BRANDIES.—James Hennessey & Co., Otard, Dupuy & Co., J. & F. Martell, Pellevoison, &c., for the table and for preserving purposes, in wood and glass, to suit customers.

GINS.—Double Pine Apple, Phœnix and Honeysuckle brands, and other choice brand, Old Tom Gin, Charles London Cordial Gin, and Wolffe's Schnapps, in pipes, cases, jugs and bottles.

RUMS AND WHISKEYS.—London Dock, Jamaica Rum, Old St. Croix, and Medford Rum, in every style of package and for all purposes, whether medicinal or otherwise. The celebrated Islay Whiskey, in wood and in glass. Very old and superior Whiskeys, in all styles of packages to suit. Includes the Bourbon and Monongahela sorts, in barrels, kegs and bottles.

WINES.—Old Madeira, of the best brands; Sherry Wines, of all varieties, some of them imported in bottles, others in ½, ¾, and ⅞ casks, considered by connoisseurs the most superior ever offered for sale in this market. Claret Wines, in cases of one dozen each, of various prices and qualities; together with White Wines and Hock Wines, from celebrated houses in Europe. Champagne, various brands; also a stock of Native Wines, which are coming into great request.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.—Imported Cigars, of favorite brands; Tobacco, of choice brands; which will be sold very low, and in quantities to suit the purchaser.

TEAS AND SUGARS.—All descriptions of Black and Green Teas, in the original packages, can be repacked to order, in 6, 8 and 10 pound caddies. Sugars of every description, which, together with all other articles named in the above list, are supplied in small and large quantities, and delivered at any place within the limits of the city.

SPICES.—Ground Coffees, Cassia, Mustard, Cloves, Pepper, Allspice, &c., in boxes of different sizes, and by the pound.

Country dealers are invited to send in their orders, inclosing the money for the same, directed to the undersigned, at 130, Broad street, Boston.

Samples of all articles which can be readily put up will be furnished, with the prices, if desired, either through the mail or by express. The greatest care and attention will be given to the packing, with a view to the safe transportation of the invoices.

JOSEPH DREW,

No. 130 Broad Street, Boston.

Sept. 19.—3m

SUFFERING FEMALES will find immediate relief by using Dr. Cheeseman's celebrated pills, for irregularities, obstructions, &c. They are superior to all other pills. Price $1 per box. Sold at Dr. HOLBROOK'S.

"No Such Word as Fail."

A RESISTLY REMEDY.

Holloway's Ointment.

A Circular to the Sick.

The first hospital surgeons and medical publicists of Europe admit the unparalleled anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this ointment; governments sanctions its use in their naval and military services; and the masses in this country and throughout the world repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlies the external evidences of disease, and neutralize the fiery clencats which feed and exasperate the malady.

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS.

These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases of the muscles, the fleshy fibre and the skin; yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing, antidote to pain and inflammation.

SALT RHEUM, FEVER SORES, STIFF JOINTS.

In cases of salt rheum, where medical waters, lotions, and every recipe of the pharmacopœa have proved useless, the ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

DISCHARGING ULCERS.

A most remarkably and happy change is produced in the appearance of malignant ulcers after a few applications of this ointment. The surrounding redness vanishes, and granules of healthy flesh begin to take the place of the discharged matter. This process goes on more or less rapidly until the orifice is filled up with sound material, and the ulcer radically cured.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

The young are the most frequent sufferers from extranal injuries, and therefore every mother should have this healing preparation constantly at hand. It is an absolute specific for sore breasts, and quickly removes the encrusted sores which sometimes disfigure the heads and faces of children.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS.

This Ointment is universally used on board the Atlantic and Pacific whaling fleet as a cure for scorbutic affections, and as the best possible remedy for wounds and bruises. Large supplies of it have recently been ordered by the Sultan of Turkey for hospital purposes.

Both the ointment and pill should be used in the following cases:

Bunions	Mer. Eruptions	Swelled Glands	Sprains
Burns	Piles	Sore legs	Stiff joints
Chap'd hands	Rheumatism	Sore breasts	Tetter
Chilblains	Ringworm	Sore throat	Ulcers
Fistula, Gout	Salt Rheum	Sore throats	Ven. sores
Lumbago	Skin diseases	Sores & wounds of all kinds	

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactory of Prof Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes and pots, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and pot. 1y10

Broadway Gold Pen Manufc. Co.,

No. 335 Broadway, N. Y.,

Are now selling their splendid Gold Pens, Pencils and Pen Cases at the lowest retail prices, and each purchaser draws a PREMIUM of from 50 cents to $1,000. As soon as a pen or Pencil is purchased—the premium is delivered immediately. List of Pens and the retail prices:

Gold Pens,	$1 25	and 1 gift.
" do Engrossing size,	2 50	" 2 do
" do Silver Ex. Holders,	2 50	" 2 do
" do Silver Dbl. Ex. Holders,	3 75	" 3 do
" do Silver Mammoth Holders,	5 00	" 4 do
" do do Leviathan do	6 25	" 5 do
Fountain pen gold desk holder,	3 75	" 3 do
Mammoth pen gold desk holder and box	6 25	" 5 do
Le. gold pen, gold desk holder and box,	6 25	" 5 do
Gothic silver case and gold pen,	3 75	" 3 do
Mammoth do do do	6 25	" 5 do
Gold tooth pick,	2 50	" 2 do
Gold tooth pick and ear pick,	3 75	" 3 do
Gold watch key, tooth pick and pencil,	3 75	" 3 do
Ladies' gold pencils,	2 50	" 2 do
" do do	3 75	" 3 do
" do do	5 00	" 4 do
" do do and pen,	6 25	" 5 do
Gents' gold cases and pen,	10 00	" 8 do
" do do Mammoth size,	12 50	" 10 do

We warrant our Gold Pens to be diamond pointed, and not surpassed by any establishment in the States, and besides giving you a pencil well worth your money, we also present you with GIFTS, worth from 50 cents to $1000 in

Gold Watch s, Gold Guad and Vest Chains,

Gold Lockets, Diamond Pins, Cameo setts, Gold Studs, Rings, Breast Pins, Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets, Silver Goblets, &c.

Agents—Agents—Now is the time and here is the chance to make $1,000—$2,000—$3,000—$5,000 per year, in the sale of Gold Pens, Jewelry, &c. We offer a liberal commission to local and Travelling Agents, and give them credit on one half till sold. A light and agreeable business, and above all, a good paying business. Agents wanted in all parts of the country. A catalogue containing a list of goods with full explanations of terms to agents will be sent on application free. All orders will be promptly attended to, and those sending us money by mail will receive such goods as they order by the return mail or express, with the gifts enclosed in the package.

Address all orders to

MERRICK BENTON & DEAN

335 Broadway New York

N. B.—Gold Pens re-pointed in a superior manner. Enclose the Pen and thirty-nine cents in P. O. Stamps, and the Pen will be re-pointed and returned post paid. 3m21

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

IN

Western Massachusetts,

Now ready for Fall Sales.

We never offered so large and beautiful a stock of Goods as now, and the particular attention of purchasers of

Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Embroideries, &c.,

to the fact, that in these departments we are showing handsome goods at

LOW PRICES.

Also, a large stock of all kinds of

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

Great Stock of

CARPETINGS & PAPER HANGINGS,

Curtain goods of all kinds, best live geese feathers.

WOOLEN GOODS,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Ladies Cloths for Cloaks and Basques, Cloak Trimmings of all kinds. Cloaks made to order, and a large variety to select from for styles.

Millinery Department.

The latest and most beautiful styles in Fall and Winter Millinery.

Purchasers of Dry Goods living West, East, North or South from Springfield, will find it for their interest to visit our store—the most elegant and best lighted store in New England out of Boston. Formerly Wilson & Co.

Oct. 17. TINKHAM & CO.

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!—An extensive assortment can be examined by calling at

Ware, May 30.—tf F. DEWITT'S.

871 Agents WANTED.

To introduce popular, useful, and rapid selling inventions. Only $5 capital required. For most liberal inducements ever offered, send stamp to Agency, Harmony, R. I.—1m25

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation

OF

Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu,

FOR diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, weakness, obstructions, secret diseases, female complaints, and all diseases of the sexual organs, arising from excesses and imprudencies in life, and removing all improper discharges from the bladder, kidneys, or sexual organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

Joy to the Afflicted!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak nerves, trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, wakefulness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, often enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequently black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, great mobility, restlessness, with horror of society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows Loss of Power, Fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption? The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth nor grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this INFALLIBLE REMEDY.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the Fluid Extract Buchu will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of quack nostrums and quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Is prepared directly according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, with the greatest accuracy and Chemical Knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' Valuable Works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

$100.—One hundred dollars will be paid to any physician who can prove that the medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good. Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to science and fame.

100,000 bottles have been sold and not a single instance of a failure has been reported.

Personally appeared before me, an alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no narcotic mercury, or injurious drug, but are purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, delivered to any address, accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from professors of medical colleges annd others. Prepared and sold by

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Practical and Analytical Chemist.

No. 52 South 10th st., below Chestnut, Assembly buildings, Philadelphia.

☞ To be had of Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's—

7 ☞ Take no other. ☜ Cures Guarantied. ☜

PERSONS wishing to obtain first class Piano-Fortes, Seraphines or Melodeons, will do well to examine instruments in this vicinity, selected by the subscriber. All instruments are selected *personally*, and with the assistance of the most competent judges; thus avoiding the sale of instruments less desirable, an error too often repeated in the country. Second-hand instruments taken in exchange for new. Piano stools for sale.

Palmer, Aug. 1. H. P. TYLER.

Fairbanks' celebrated SCALES,

Of every variety, 34 Kilby street, Boston. Greenleaf & Brown, Agts. A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay & Coal Scales sent to any part of the country. 1y2

E. M. ELWELL,

Saw Manufacturer,

SOUTH OF THE R. R. DEPOT,

MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SAWS of all kinds kept constantly on hand and for sale at such prices as will satisfy the most strict economist.

SAW REPAIRING,

in all its branches, such as Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, Hand, Panel, etc. etc., that have kinks, twists, joints, broken backs, or rim bound, got out and warranted as good as new. Also, Saws of every description Re-toothed or gummed out, Set and Filed in the best of order.

☞ After having an experience of twelve years in the Saw making and Repairing business, I am in hopes to give entire satisfaction in regard to price and workmanship.—1y6

NOTICE.—The Subscriber wishes to sell his stand and fixtures as a Meat Market, being about to change his business. It is well located, having a large run of custom, there being but one other market in town. The stand is a good one for a person wishing to go into the business.

HORACE BOND.

Ware, Aug. 22, 1857.—tf

LUNAR OIL!

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!

The light obtained by the use of this oil exceeds in brilliancy any oil or Fluid in common use. The chief points that recommend the Lunar Oil to public favor, are, 1st,

The Beautiful, Steady, White Light

that it emits. 2d,

ITS CHEAPNESS!

Being not more than one-third the cost of Fluid, for the same amount of light. 3d,

The Impossibility of Explosion.

Thus giving the consumer a better, safer and cheaper light than can be obtained from any other lighting material.

This oil, with lamps, is now offered for sale at wholesale and retail by the subscriber, who is sole agent for Hampden, Hampshire and Worcester counties.

WANTED.

An agent in each town, to whom the exclusive right will be submitted.

R. BURT.

Wilbraham, Aug. 22, 1857.

Pure Potash in Tin Cans.

B. T. BABBITT, 68 and 70 Washington st., N. Y., and 38 India st., Boston.

The proprietor of this Potash has for many years seen the necessity of having some reliable standard for the strength of Potash. The adulteration has become so general, that it has, notwithstanding its valuable properties, gone nearly out of use. The proprietor has taken the responsibility of subscribing his name to every package, and warrants the strength to be uniform, and when use always producing the same results. Potash many times is adulterated with salt, which is destruction in making soap; it makes the Ladies say they did not have good luck, &c., one other reason that Potash has gone out of use, is, it so unpleasant to handle, being put up in wooden casks, and becoming a liquid in many cases, and very troublesome to the retailers.

Now the Proprietors first obtains pure Potashes, always being the same strength, and producing the same results; and will warrant it in all cases, if the directions are followed, to produce double the effect in making soaps, and all other purposes for which Potash is used, with full directions for making the best of Soft, Hard, or Fancy Soaps. It is made with little trouble; the ley is all prepared in five or ten minutes.

1 lb. Potash warranted to cut 5 lbs. of grease into good Soap.

12 lbs will make one barrel of beautiful soft soap.

Directions for making Soft Soap.

Direction for making Hard Soap.

Directions for Laundries and Hotels.

Directions for cleaning cotton waste that has been used for cleaning machinery of all kinds.

Directions for using Potash in place of Sal Soda.

Directions for sticking India-rubber soles on Shoes.

All the above directions accompany the can. 1y1

B. T. Babbitt's Best Saleratus,

IS prepared entirely different from other saleratus.—All the deleterious matter extracted in such a manner as to produce Bread, Biscuit, and all kinds of Cake, without containing a particle of Saleratus when the Bread or Cake is baked; thereby producing wholesome results. Every particle of Saleratus is turned to Gas and passes through the Bread or Biscuit while baking, consequently nothing remains but Common Salt, Water, and Flour. You will readily perceive by the taste of this Saleratus that it is entirely different from other Saleratus. When you purchase one paper you should take the old paper with you, and be very particular and get the next exactly like the first, NAME AND PICTURE, twisted Loaf-Bread, with a glass effervescing water on the top, as you see in the bill.

Full directions for making Bread with Sour Milk and Cream Tartar, and all kinds of Pastry; also for making Soda Water; also, directions for making Seidlitz Powders, will accompany each package. P. T. BABBITT,

38 Indian Street, Boston; 68 and 70 Washington Street, N. Y. 1y3

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.

Black and Colored Docskins, } finished especially
Black Brown and Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress tops.
Brown, Black, and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all wool. Ital. do. Silk & Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri'.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot & Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 in., new style.
Gallons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 5-8 and 3-4 in. widths.
Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Canvass.
Shoe Ribbons, Rossetts, and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, shoe latchets and strings, all sizes, and lots. Shoe buttons, of all descriptions.

Linen Machine Threads,

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description required in the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoes and Congress Work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sidesing, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.

Machine silk, all colors and sizes.

Sea Island Hank Cotton, blacks, colored, unbleached and white.

Spool Threads and sewing cotton, of all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING

will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

1y6 BROWN, DIX & Co,

No. 52 Milk st., Boston.

Warren's Turbine Water Wheel.

Particular Notice to Manufacturers.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have discontinued my connection with the American Water Wheel Co., as Agent and Manager of said Company, and am now manufacturing turbines from my improved patterns, which embrace all important improvements which have been added since I originally invented the wheel; enabling me to furnish a wheel capable of saving from 75 to 85 per cent. of the power of the water. The buckets are made of iron, steel or brass, according to order. Contracts taken for all kinds of mill building. The above cut represents the wheel as set. Part of the curb is shown broken out so as to show the form of the wheel and application of the water.

DESCRIPTIVE BOOKS,

containing a large amount of useful information on the subject of turbine wheels, and a clear and careful description of this wheel, together with lithographic engravings, useful tables, &c., will be forwarded to manufacturers and millwrights.

Address JACKSON WARREN,

Sept. 12.—3m WAREHAM, MASS.

Springfield Dye-House,

MAIN ST., CORNER OF BRIDGE ST.,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

LADIES' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapaca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes, &c., and Goods of every description,

DYED AND FINISHED IN THE BEST MANNER.

Also, Cleansing of White Cashmere and other Shawls, in the neatest manner.

Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.

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VOLUME 8. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1857. NUMBER 32.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

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JOB PRINTING executed in the most moderu styles, at short notice.

Original.

THE UNWILLING BRIDE.

A SKETCH BY MISS M. P. W.

"May God in Heaven protect thee then, my own Cora," murmured Edward Vernon, as he pressed his lips to the upturned brow of that strangely beautiful girl.

Never was there a lovelier night, no, not in glorious Italy, than the one upon which our story begins. The moon was shedding its bright rays upon a stately mansion on the banks of the Hudson, which might be seen threading in and out amid the thousand green glens on its shores; until wandering away in the distance it lay in the moonlight, like the silver entrance to the sea-fairy's home.

On one of the balconies of the house stood the two who had just plighted their vows to each other, and well did she merit the love bestowed upon her.

"Hair dark as midnight" lay in braided masses upon her marble-like forehead. Her eyes were large, sad and dreamy, except when she was animated, and then so wild and bright did they become, that one scarcely knew at which time to admire them most. Sweet and gentle was her face; but there was ever something hovering near it, as it were, which, when her pride was aroused, seemed to overshadow it with a strange mysterious look. All passion was banished now; a subdued melancholy possessed her, and as she turned those beautiful eyes upon her lover, their brightness was dimmed with tears.

"May God in Heaven bless thee, and aid thee to keep thy vows unbroken!" again murmured Edward Vernon.

"Trust me, Edward, by me they shall never be broken," she exclaimed in an impassioned tone, which showed that no ordinary circumstance would bend her woman's will. "Do not wrong me by a thought of inconstancy. You know not my heart if you do. But Edward, why is it that I fear to look into the future? Why does something whisper to me that this is our happiest moment? My aunt——"

"Curse her!" he muttered between his closed teeth.

"Edward! you shall not dare—"

"Cora!" and he grasped her arm until it pained her, "Cora, listen! You know my love for you. You alone can subdue me.—Pride, the master-spirit of my life, vanishes before your influence, and your's alone. Until we met, I had found no object to lavish my pent-up affections upon, and it was as a flame within my breast, burning fiercely. I have placed myself and that wild worship at your feet, and if ever that love is rejected, cast-back pride shall close it in my soul, and there shall it writhe and burn, until it turns to hate, all to be poured upon—not on thee, Cora," he said, as with clasped hands and pallid lips she stood like a pleading angel before him, "no, I could never hate thee—all else—pity and sorrow should be my feelings for thee, not hate my own one;" and the moon, that pale, calm mocker at all earthly joys and sorrows, witnessed the plighting of their faith and saw also their parting; a parting made doubly sad, as one could not conceal from the other the presentiment of a future not without sorrow.

Hour after hour, even until the stars grew pale in the coming light did Cora hold communion with her own soul.

She endeavored to arm herself with strength for some conflict, the nature of which she could scarcely define. Her aunt! Why did she so dread an interview with that proud French woman? Ah! that strange, inborn sense of coming ill, so mysteriously imparted to our spirits at times, had as a cloud enshrouded her, and given a sombre hue to all her thoughts.

"Dear Cora, why so pale this morning?" said her aunt, as she entered the room the next day. She raised her eyes to the face of that proud woman and replied:

"Sit down, aunt Norah, I have something to say to you."

What a similarity between the two! The eyes were the same, except that the fires were always lighted in those of Norah; they had the same tall, queenly figure; hair and mouth were alike; but about the aunt you saw a cold, calculating expression, which the niece could never wear.

"Well, speak, Cora," said she, as the girl hesitated.

"Last night, aunt," answered Cora, meeting the sparkle of those fierce eyes with a steady gaze, "last night I engaged myself to Edward Vernon, who left this morning for his Southern home, to return in the autumn, when we are to be married."

She stopped as if wondering that no angry demonstration was visible; but no, the aunt's voice was calm and measured as she said:

"Well, adhere to your promise sacredly, my Cora, if no better offer is made. But do not become romantic and allow your feelings to conquer your reason. You may regret it," and with these words she left the room.

The poor girl was not at all relieved by the confession. She had looked for a burst of passion, and this unusual control of an impetuous temperament seemed to bode no good. These fears were fully realized, as she sat in her aunt's boudoir some two weeks after. Both were for a time silent; at length the aunt said:

"Have you heard from Edward since he left?"

"Yes, aunt."

"And is he constant yet?" she asked with a slight sneer.

The hot blood rushed to Cora's face, as she answered coldly, "I presume so."

"Cora," said Norah in a determined voice, "I wish you to break your engagement with him immediately!"

A scornful smile was the only answer.

"Be mindful of it," she continued; "yesterday the Hon. Henry Adams proposed to me for your hand, and it is my wish that you should accept him."

"Aunt, would you have me marry one that I cannot love—one I scarcely know?" she said wildly.

"I do not wish you to love him as you think you love Edward; but you can respect and esteem him. Edward is proud, but not rich, at least not rich enough for a niece of mine, while Adams is both."

"Be that as it may, I cannot suffer my heart and affections to be made an article of barter or speculation. Oblige me by signifying to Mr. Adams that I decline the honor of an alliance."

"Be not too hasty," was the reply, "you may repent. Weigh the matter well before you decide."

"It requires no time for reflection, my answer would be the same as now. I never will marry him," she exclaimed, rising proudly from her seat.

"Is that your determination?"

"It is."

"Read that and then decide," said Norah triumphantly, at the same time handing her a folded paper from her writing desk.

Cora grasped it with trembling hand and tore it open; pale—almost as breathless as marble, she read on, when, uttering a slight scream, she sank into a chair.

A weight had been thrown upon the poor flower that almost crushed its bleeding heart. Coldly and calmly did Norah await the result. At length, raising her pale face, that looked as if years of suffering had passed over it in those few moments. She said with quivering lips, but a firm voice, "It shall be as you wish upon one condition, that you tell Mr. Adams I will be his wife, though another has my love."

"It is well, Cora. Now go to your room and compose yourself, for Mr. Adams dines here to-day;" and Norah sat down to write to Edward, acquainting him with Cora's decision.

* * * * * * *

Four months with their "lights and shadows" had passed, bringing on the bridal eve of Cora Romaine. The day before, as the bridegroom elect was walking down Broadway, he saw a form in advance that he recognized. Hurrying on, he joined the person and exclaimed: "By St. George, it is Edward Vernon!" They shook hands with warmth, and continued their walk together.

"When did you arrive in the city?"

"This morning."

"Then you have not heard the news?"

"No, what?"

"Why, my wedding is to take place to-morrow evening."

"Indeed! who is to be rendered miserable by that event?" said he smiling.

"Miserable! Miss Romaine, is to be rendered happy."

Edward started as if stung to the heart, but his face did not change its expression or color.

"Allow me to offer my congratulations," he said, "for Miss Romaine was a noble woman when I knew her."

"Yes, noble by nature and by birth too, if report is true. What a splendid mistress she will be at the head of my establishment! I shall become the envy of all the husbands in town. But between us two, what do you think the proud creature said to me when I proposed? As an old friend may whisper it to you, "Mr. Adams," said she, "circumstances have forced me to accept you; my heart does not go with my hand."

"Surely, your heart cannot be satisfied with such an offering!"

"For a moment I wavered; but a glance at that queenly figure decided me, and much to her surprise probably, I told her I would trust to time to wear away her prejudices. I do not know, nor did I require the name of the lucky fellow, whom she endeavored to elevate as my rival; but one thing I do know; I had no idea of giving her up for any such sentimental appeals."

"Edward could have felled him to the earth, but he restrained himself, and bidding the soulless man an abrupt "Good day," he left him.

The next morning a perfumed note imparted to him the pleasing intelligence that "Miss Romaine was at home that evening at half-past eight." Edward dashed the note from him, and sinking into a chair, wept. Yes, gentle reader, that proud man was for a moment heart-broken, and he wept like a child.—Then rising from his seat, he muttered, "Fool that I am! Edward Vernon weeping like a silly woman! Shame! rouse thyself and be a man again!" And so he did. The storm for a short space bowed the oak, but it passed and his head was as proudly lifted as before. He determined to be present at the wedding, and that none, not even Cora, should divine his feelings.

Evening came, and as he drove to the mansion of Norah Romaine, thoughts of the past came crowding upon his mind. All was familiar; every tree and fountain. The moon was shining as brightly as on the night of that sad parting. There was the balcony on which they stood, and here, just by him, was the rosebush by which she had promised to meet him on his return. It was four months that night since they had parted; and now instead of flying on the wings of love to cast himself at her feet, he was riding leisurely along, soon to be formally ushered into the room to witness her marriage with another.—The thought was maddening, and fearing to trust himself longer to think upon "by-gones" he called to the driver to hasten, and soon sprang lightly from his carriage, with a gay laugh and jest, meeting his old friends.

As he entered the room, the low murmuring, and then the stillness that reigned around told him that the ceremony was commencing. Offering his arm to a lady he pressed forward and took his stand in the circle nearest the bride.

Little did the gay ones around him think that in their very midst stood one whose manly spirit a few hours before, had been crushed to the earth; nor did they know that as Cora's low, sweet voice murmured, "I will," the tones came sweeping across his heart strings, with such power they quivered—almost broke. His smile was as bright and his voice as joyous as any; none knew his secret. And Cora—how looked she? White as the bridal dress she wore. Her gossamer vail fastened to her hair by a wreath of white rose-buds that nestled lovingly in their jet black hiding places was particularly becoming to her beauty. Her eyes were richly beaming in melancholy beauty o'er the throng, but her heart was far away, for she knew not that he whom she loved was so near. Friend after friend pressed forward to offer their congratulations which were received with a calm dignity. The shadows of a smile ever and anon flitted across her face, as she replied to some playful raillery about her sad looks.

She heard a deep musical voice utter the words, "Mrs. Adams," and turning, she stood face to face with Edward Vernon. Coldly pressing her hand, and offering a few words in as firm a voice as the rest, he passed to her husband who exclaimed:

"Glad to see you, Edward Vernon. I had forgotten to tell Mrs. Adams of your arrival; have you spoken to her?"

"Yes," was the laconic answer, as he mingled in the crowd of acquaintances who were thronging about to welcome him home.

Soon the dancing rooms were thrown open and Edward's graceful figure mingled in every dance. Not late in the evening he approached the bride, and with a smile solicited her hand for the next set, and therethey stood conversing upon the common-place topics of the day, as if this were their first meeting.—At the end of the cotillon, Edward's quick eye observed a paleness overspread Cora's face, and said, "Mrs. Adams, the heat of the room oppresses you. If you will sit here in the conservatory a moment, I will bring you a glass of water."

Passively she yielded; the water was brought, and once more she was alone with Edward. The silence becoming painful, she said, "Do you remember that rose tree there? you gave it to me."

"Did I?" said he gaily, "why really, it has grown quite out of my remembrance."

Again there was a silence.

"How long is it since you left, Edward? I beg pardon, Mr Vernon."

"Four months to-morrow morning, madam."

A tear started to her eye, and looking up she said:—

"Mr. Vernon, we are friends, are we not?

"Friends, madam? I trust so, why should we not be?"

With a bow he resigned her to a gentleman who came to claim her hand for a dance and with a heavy sigh she turned away.

* * * * * * *

Go with me gentle reader to a pleasant little home in one of the Southern States.—Three years have passed since we saw Edward. Now hear him as he speaks to a fair young girl beside him:

"Minnie, I have told you of Miss Romaine; I know her name must have been on my lips often during my illness. I loved her once, but for some unexplained reason, that love was rejected. Pride came to my relief and I ceased to love, but pitied her, for I know she suffered deeply. I have never seen her but once since, and that was upon her bridal eve, nor do I wish to meet her again. You, Minnie, have taken her place in my heart; you have become inexpressibly dear to me, and when I think of your kindness to me for so many sick months, I feel as if a life spent in your service would be too short. I have told you all—will you accept my love?"

We did not hear her reply, but from a diamond ring sparkling upon a lady's finger, who was called "sweet Minnie Vernon," we fancy she did not answer "No."

There was a bright array of beauties gathered together in the saloons of the hotel, at one of the most fashionable watering places, and the observed of all observers was (and had been during the stay there,) the stately Mrs. Adams. She was even more beautiful than in her younger days, and the sad expression which contrasted so strangely with the features of her face, awakened an interest in the hearts of all she met. How classic was her appearance, as in a rich dress of black lace, the sleeves of which were fastened up with a diamond crescent, displaying her beautiful arms, and a single diamond star, sparkling amid tha raven blackness of her hair, she stood leaning against a marble statue, surrounded by a group of admiring friends. Her husband approached and whispered, "Come with me; I have a surprise for you." Offering his arm he conducted her out upon the piazza, and leading her to the farther end where stood a gentleman, said: "Here is our old friend, Mrs. Adams, whom we have not seen for three years."

By the moonlight Edward saw her start and turn pale when his name was mentioned, and as he took her hand said kindly:

"Indeed, this is an unlooked for pleasure, you did not tell me Mrs. Adams was here."

"No, I wanted to surprise you both."

Mr. Adams left them, but in a moment returned with a sweet creature leaning upon his arm. She looked as if she was the spirit of the moonlight, that fell around them. When Edward saw her, he stepped forward, and leading her towards Cora, said:——

"Mrs. Adams, allow me to introduce to you my wife." "Minnie you have often heard me speak of Mrs. Adams."

They stood for a short time conversing, when Minnie and Mr. Adams turned away. Cora's whole frame trembled, and in an agonized voice she exclaimed: "Edward; my heart has been three years in breaking: it has now received its last blow. This calm pride is worse than hate. To-night you are fully avenged," and she rushed from his side.

The next day a gloom was thrown over the gay party by the intelligence that Mrs. Adams was dangerously ill. Anxious inquiries were hourly sent to her room, where Minnie hovered like a sweet angel around her pillow, often soothing that aching head, and calming the troubled mind, when in her frenzy she raved so wildly. None else could quiet her and often would she gaze into her soft eyes, and beg that she would "love her and not speak coldly," and the little Cora, her only child, seemed to cling to Minnie, in place of that sick mother, and was never so happy as when her young head was pillowed upon that warm breast, and when she was gently removed that Minnie might answer the pleadings of the sufferer, the little creature would raise her eyes full of tears and say: "Don't Minnie love Cora any more?"

Days passed and still the mother was hovering upon the brink of the grave. Her husband who loved her with all the ardor of which his coarse nature was capable, would not admit her danger.

One evening as they were sitting by her bed, there was a sudden change, and turning toward them, she sweetly smiled. They saw that her reason had returned, but her face had a strange unearthly look, that made them shudder.

"Oh! has this been a dream, or is it a reality?" she murmured, "have I been sick? Yes, these emaciated hands tell me the truth, and my trials are almost over. Soon my Cora, you will have no mother. Who will care for you as I have done? Minnie you have been a ministering angel to me: will you not watch over my child? Henry, if Minnie consents, let her take the little creature to her home and heart. It is my last wish. Do you promise?"

"Yes; but you must not die—shall not."

"It is God's will, my husband: do not murmur. Minnie come closer": she whispered—"after I am gone, you will find a letter in my writing desk, directed to Edward, give it to him, and may God bless you both. It grows dark; Cora, my child, where are you? Press your rosy cheek to mine once more. Edward, Minnie, husband, child, farewell."

The spirit had gone. They beheld only the stricken, earth-worn tenement before them. They laid her in her quiet grave; a costly marble column marks the spot, but none too heavily does it press the turf upon the sleeper beneath. The weary one finds rest at last.

"Now bring poor Cora's letter, Minnie," said Edward, after they were settled in their home again, and as she was gently arranging the silken quilt that covered the motherless child.

"Watch her, Edward, while I am gone," and with a light step she left the room.

When she returned, she seated herself by her husband's side, and they read the lines which Cora's trembling hand had traced:—

"Edward, (would to Heaven I dare to say my Edward) but I may not, when you read these lines which I now write in anticipation of my death, the suffering Cora will have passed from earth like a dream. Edward, you have never doubted my love for you, have you? God knows how wildly, deeply I have loved, and worshiped you, and none else know how my heart has worn itself away concealing the love it bore. My strange conduct to you has never been explained, my excuse you will find in the enclosed paper, given to me two weeks after our engagement."

They opened the paper and read the following:

"Cora, you refuse to comply with my request, and I am forced to make a disclosure which otherwise you had never known. You are not my niece as you suppose, but my daughter, and your mother was never a wife. To conceal my disgrace, I left my home in France and came here. Not a being in this country knows this but myself: but by my hope of salvation, I swear that if you persist in refusing Mr. Adams, or in marrying Edward Vernon, he shall know it, and think you he would take to his bosom the child of shame? Then pause ere it is too late. Marry Edward, and your stain shall be proclaimed, though mine is coupled with it. You have never known me to swerve in a resolution; rest assured I shall not in this. It may be unnatural for a mother thus to treat a child, but you have goaded me to it, my heart is set upon this marriage. Beware then.

NORAH ROMAINE."

"You can forgive me now, can you not Edward? and you will not hate my memory.

CORA."

"Yes," Said he, as he kissed his weeping wife, "I pity and forgive thee, and your spirit shall see by our ministering to your child that you are held most dear in our remembrance.

Terrible Scene in a Theatre.

A writer from Europe gives the following description of the scene at Leghorn, where, in an agony of causeless alarm, 100 men, of a crowd, were trampled to death, and 500 wounded:

"The house was crowded—the play, 'The Taking of Sebastopol.' The first acts went off well; battery after battery exploded, and the thrilling spectacle made the theatre ring with applause. All eyes were turned to see them take the Malakoff. At last 'twas stormed. The soldiers rushed in—then came the explosion amidst the wildest cheers. At that moment a spark caught the scenes—they blazed—the audience thought it a part of the play, and cheered the louder, the scene was so natural. Alas! it was too perfect. Another moment they saw their mistake—a wild cry of misery drowned the applause. Higher and higher it rose, maddening the spectators with fright. Five minutes more and the fire was extinguished, but the spectators, like a herd of buffaloes, like a panic-stricken army, like a flock of sheep before the wolves, like passengers from a sinking ship, losing all thought but of self preservation, rushed from their seats. The shrieks of women, the shrill cry of children, the hoarse voices of men, all struggling for life, presented a scene not describable. Some threw themselves from the boxes into the pit, killing themselves, and crushing those beneath them. No judgement—no forethought; out of the windows—over the lodges—stamping each other to death. The sentinels were ordered to stop the passage with bayonets. They planted, and those in the front ranks were run through and through, and the soldiers, with the rest, were mutilated with the feet of the hundreds."

☞ The contract for supplying the United States Light House establishment with sixty thousand gallons of winter sperm oil has been awarded to Chas. H. Leonard, Esq., of N. Y., at a price not transpired.

☞ Holders of Hungarian bonds will be pleased to learn that Kossuth contemplates making another visit to this country before long.

☞ It is rumored that the Prince of Wales may possibly visit Canada in the course of the next summer.

The Old Year.

From old woods, dim and lonely,
Comes a moan;
There the winds are sighing only
"Summer's gone!"
All the bright and sunny hours,
And the green and leafy bowers,
With the Summer's latest flowers,
Are faded now;
And the brow
Of the waning year
Has been twined with dying leaves;
And the gathering of the sheaves
Tells us Autumn's near.

Now the winds go loudly moaning
Through the vales;
And the forest trees are groaning
Mournful tales.
Of decays that swiftly gather,
Of the coming wintry weather,
Of the snow, that like a feather,
Soon will fall:
And the call
Of Death is sighing
Over all the rippling streams,
Are sadly dying.

'Tis the waning, waning twilight
Of the year;
That hovers now all strangely bright,
Round us here;
And soon the year will pass away,
Like the light of an autumn day,
Adown old winter's dim highway
To its tomb;
And the gloom
Of the Silent Land
Will rest on the bright years flown;
And the winds of Time will moan
O'er the dreamless band!

Webster's Dictionary.

Daniel Webster expressed the general sentiment of American Scholars, when he said: "I possess many Dictionaries, and of most of the learned and cultivated languages, ancient and modern; but I never feel that I am entirely armed and equiped, in this respect, without Dr. Webster at command." And Rufus Choate says: "I beg to adopt, in its utmost strength and extent, the testimonial of Daniel Webster.

With the exception of the orthography of a few words, the latest and magnificent editions of the Dictionary may be pronounced more thoroughly American, than any other work, and it is the design of those who now control the copyright, to make it peculiarly and exclusively *the* Dictionary of the English language. It has frequently been assailed on account of the *orthography*, but in this it more nearly conforms to the general usage of the country, than foreign Dictionaries do.—And it must be remembered that the great merit of a dictionary consists in its presenting the entire vocabulary of the language, with the derivation, pronunciation and definition of the words. Such is the admitted superiority of Webster's over all others in these particulars, that its possession becomes a necessity, and the testimony of booksellers from all parts of the country, West and East, North and South, is that more of this work are sold, far more, than of all others put together.—This fact imposes a great literary responsibility on the publishers. They must redeem their pledges to make this great book fairly reflect the best usage of the English writing people. They will do it. They have the disposition and the means to carry out the views of that great philologist, Noah Webster, whose work will undoubtedly remain as his monument while the language itself endures. As it now stands, presenting the two forms of spelling defence and defense, theatre and theater, giving both, but with the preference to the latter, it allows liberty of choice, and fairly represents the fact that both forms are in common use. Yet it can hardly be questioned that the writers in the periodical press and the book literature of the present day, are as largely in the majority in favor of defence and theatre as they are in favor of Webster's Dictionary as a whole. And the testimony that comes up from all sections of our wide Republic, shows that the schools of the country are to be trained in Webster's Dictionary.

Nearly every State Superintendent of Public Instruction in the Union, or corresponding officer, where such an one exists, has recommended Webster's Dictionary in the strongest terms. Among them are those of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, Louisiana, California, Minnesota, and also Canada, twenty-one in all. The State of New York has placed 10,000 copies of Webster in as many of her public schools. Massachusetts has supplied 3,248 of her schools—nearly all. Wisconsin, over 3,000—every school. New Jersey has provided for all her schools. At least four-fifths of all the school-books published in this country own Webster as their standard, and of the remainder, few acknowledge any standard.—Epes Sargent, Esq., author of a popular series of School Readers, says: "The many points of superiority of Webster's Dictionary would overbalance many more defects than the most hypocritical person could suggest. I think that Webster and Dr. Goodrich have both shown wonderful tact in selecting, among various modes of pronunciation, the best. It is very rarely indeed that I am disposed to differ. The more I study Webster the more indebted, too, do I feel to him, for what he has done towards fixing the orthography of a large class of doubtful words. In many instances where I formerly thought him wrong, I now think him right; and I am not certain that he is not better entitled to the name of a conservator and restorer, than of an innovator."

To these evidences of public opinion we may add our own experience. Webster is our working Dictionary; always at hand, and in constant use, and invaluable as an aid to understand and impart ideas of the words of our mother tongue. We could better spare all the others than this. *The* edition which is above all other editions, as the Dictionary itself excels others, is the *unabridged quarto*, the only one which contains all the merits of the work, and the one which we recommend.—*N. Y. Observer.*

☞ The supervisors of Essex county, N. Y., have paid $686 bounty for 61 bears, 3 wolves and 2 panthers, killed last year.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1857.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All persons indebted to this office for Newspapers, Advertising or Job Work, are requested to make payment before the 1st of January, 1858.—To those who do not pay for their newspapers in advance, our terms are $1,50 per year, but in consideration of the "hard times" we will discount twenty-five cents to all subscribers who pay within the month of December. After that time they will be required to pay $1,50.

Last of the Year.

The year eighteen hundred fifty-seven is dying. Its sunshine fades in the bleakness of a December sky; its expiring voice is heard in the wail of the winter wind. Its seasons, months, weeks and days have passed like a dream. As we stand upon the last moments of the departing year it is not inappropriate to review the past and impress upon our memory the events which have marked the flight of time. Seed-time and harvest have come and gone, making glad the heart of the husbandman, and filling the land with an abundance. General health has prevailed throughout the country, and the pestilence which walketh at noon-day has not visited us. Commerce has flourished and no storms have brought unusual disasters to those who go down to the sea in ships. This year has witnessed the inauguration of a new administration for our country—that of James Buchanan, which commenced on the fourth of March. The troubles in Kansas have continued, and the new administration is no better than the old in its dealings with that unfortunate country. The year has been remarkable in many other respects. Filibuster Walker has been driven from his South American republic—has rallied new recruits and is now back to the scene of his first exploits. In the early part of the summer a terrible flood occurred in the state of New York, and in many other places. Houses, barns, trees and bridges were swept away, and many lives were lost. In May and June several disastrous tornadoes occurred in the Western states, destroying a vast amount of property and killing several persons. On the 12th of September the California steamer, Central America, was lost, with over three hundred passengers and nearly two millions of dollars in specie. The commencement of hostilities between the Mormons of Utah and our government is another prominent event of the year.

Among the remarkable events abroad may be reckoned the commencement of hostilities between Great Britain and China, and the terrible mutiny in India. The great financial panic and general prostration of business both in this and foreign countries render the year eminently remarkable. Eighteen hundred fifty seven will form an important page in the world's great history—a page replete with events on which the future reader will dwell with interest. But there are many remarkable and thrilling events in individual experience that will never be recorded. Private sorrows, more keen and heart-felt than national calamities, will be swallowed up by the waves of time and their memory be forever forgotten.

Old year, farewell!

Kansas Bills.

Senator Douglass and N. P. Banks have each introduced a bill for the settlement of the Kansas difficulties. That of Senator Douglas is based upon the Toombs bill, while Mr. Banks' resembles the Minnesota bill. The great difference between the two—or the important difference in the present state of parties—is that Douglas' bill proposes that a commission of five persons shall be appointed by the President and Senate, who shall take the census, make the apportionment, designate the polling places, appoint the judges, and receive the returns of the election for members of the Convention; while Mr. Banks' merely authorizes an election, leaving the supervision and control of its details in the hands of the Territorial Government. It remains to be seen how the anti-Lecompton forces in Congress will range themselves upon this point. The Republicans undoubtedly much prefer Mr. Banks' plan, for they could have little confidence in Mr. Buchanan's appointees, seeing that he sustains some of Pierce's worst appointments in Kansas, and revokes the two fairest which he has made himself, viz., those of Gov. Walker and Secretary Stantou. On the other hand, the Douglas Democrats may feel bound to show *their* confidence in Buchanan, by clothing him with this complimentary power.

A SINGULAR AFFAIR.—THE INNOCENCE OF INFANTS A HERESY.—Alpheus S. Nickerson was announced to be ordained pastor of the Congregational church in North Woburn on Wednesday, last week. An ecclesiastical council was held the same day to examine Mr. Nickerson to ascertain the soundness of his faith—as is usual on such occasions—when it was found that Mr. Nickerson believed in the salvation of infants. His doctrine was that those who had committed no sin would not be eternally damned. On other points his examination was satisfactory, but this doctrine was at once pronounced a heresy by several of the examiners, who refused to proceed to the ordination. The council discussed the matter till 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and then adjourned for eight weeks to reflect upon it.—The audience was kept waiting from 10 o'clock in the morning till four in the afternoon in expectation of the services. The names of the clergymen who pronounced Mr. Nickerson a heretic are Rev. Messrs. Cady of West Cambridge, Marvin of Medford, Sewall of Burlington, and Emerson. Their names should be held up to the public as advocates of infant damnation. Very few clergymen at this day believe in such an abominable doctrine.

MAD DOG KILLED.—A mad dog was killed at Norwich, Ct., last week, after it had bitten a little girl and several animals.

Our Currency---The Treasury Note Bill.

President Buchanan in his message makes an onslaught upon our irresponsible banking institutions, which has the merit of sound reason, and practical common sense. He says that all of the fourteen hundred banks in operation are antagonistic to each other. Every bank converts the bills of its neighbor which fall into its possession into specie in the shortest time possible. The larger the number of banks the smaller will be the circulation of each in proportion to its capital. Something ought to be done to afford us a safe currency as good as gold in any part of the Union. It has been demonstrated that the specie in circulation and on deposit exceeds the paper circulation by fifty millions. Why not then do away with bank bills smaller than $20, $50 and $100. Let us use gold and silver for all smaller sums, and crush out of existence the numerous banks carried on for private speculation. The national government should regulate the currency of the country, furnishing notes that will pass as well as specie anywhere. When the financial panic of this year commenced the national treasury contained twenty millions in specie. The secretary of the treasury came forward and paid out over sixteen million dollars on debts not due.—This promptitude was a great relief to the country and probably saved thousands from bankruptcy. By doing this the treasury is now nearly empty, and the President in his message recommended the issuing of treasury notes to supply the deficiency. Accordingly the Senate has passed a bill authorizing the issue of treasury notes to the amount of twenty millions of dollars, the notes to be of sums not less than $100, and the operation of the act is limited to the 1st of January, 1859.—These notes will answer all the purposes of specie and be convenient in making remittances from one part of the country to another.—This may be the first step towards establishing a sound national currency, the need of which was never more felt than at this time. Many of our local banks are good—as sound as the solid gold, but the banking system of our country is bad, and rascals take advantage of it. Warring continually upon each other's interests, they are all liable to lose their credit in a day. The big ones can eat up the little ones, or with a nod bring their bills into disrepute. A poor bank can do as fair a business as a good one, and when the time comes for it to fail it injures its neighbors by destroying confidence in the whole banking system. It will be a universal blessing when paper currency is backed by state or national credit, or placed upon such a basis that a paper dollar is worth a silver one.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The following persons have received sentence at the present term of the Criminal Court in session at Springfield:

Ephraim B. Colton of Springfield, for keeping his bowling alley open after six o'clock, p. m., on Saturday evenings, fined $10 and costs; Margaret Ryan of Chicopee, larceny, six months in the House of Correction; Luther M. King of Wilbraham, barn burning, two years, six months in the State Prison; Patrick Fogerty, John Fogerty and James Caton of Chicopee, rape, State Prison for life. The above were all cases convicted at the previous term of court and not previously sentenced. Timothy Burns of Monson, burglary, two years in the State Prison; Michael Burns of Monson, burglary, one year House of Correction; James Collins of Chicopee, burglary, one year, six months in the State Prison; Timothy Divine of Springfield, conveying liquor to a prisoner in the House of Correction, one month, House of Correction; George M. Jarvis of Springfield, obstructing the track of the Connecticut River railroad, one year in the State Prison; Ann Maguire of Springfield, fornication, two months House of Correction; Edward C. Merrill of Russell, embezzlement of money entrusted to him as a common carrier, one year in the State Prison; Ebenezer Center, fraud on the Cabot bank, one year in the State Prison; William Sizer of Blanford, larceny, one year in the House of Correction; William Wilson of Westfield, common seller of liquor, $50 fine, and three months in the House of Correction.

AWFUL TRAGEDY IN ROCHESTER.—Last Sunday morning the dead body of Charles H. Littles, a lawyer of Rochester, N. Y., was found a few rods below the Genesee Falls, in the river. It was mangled in a horrible manner, and gave evidence that a terrible struggle had taken place. His wife had not lived with him for some time and the murder is charged upon her and her brother. She acknowledges that she and her brother were walking with him the night previous, and that Littles fell over the bank, pulling them with him, breaking her wrist and her brother's arm in the fall. Her brother's name is Ira Stout. Several bloody garments have been found in their possession which fastens the murder upon them. There is great excitement in Rochester concerning the tragedy.

ESCAPE FROM A CATAMOUNT.—Mr. G. Hodgden of Newton, N. H., was attacked by a catamount on Thursday evening last. After following him some distance, the cat jumped upon his back, knocked him down, and fastened its claws in a thick plaid he happened to wear at the time. The plaid came off in the struggle; and before the *loup cervier* could extricate his talons from the worsted, Mr. Hodgden managed to reach a place of safety.

COMPLIMENTARY.—The N. Y. Tribune says of the town governments of Massachusetts:—"The simplest, safest, cheapest government in the world is that of the town as established in Massachusetts. It has no pomp and no perquisites, and is almost naked of titular honors." Such is the fact.

SLAVERY BANISHED FROM OREGON.—On the 9th of November the people of Oregon adopted a State Constitution. It prohibits the existence of slavery, and also excludes free negroes from the State. The latter clause is illiberal and anti-Republican, but we rejoice that the door is shut against slavery.

ORIGINAL STORY.—On the outside of this paper will be found an original tale by a young lady, who only needs experience to render her an excellent story writer. The "Sketch" carries with it an interest which the reader will feel to the end.

Terrible Murder in Westfield!--A Man cuts the throats of his Wife and two Children and escapes!

The village of Westfield was thrown into excitement last Wednesday morning by the discovery that the wife and two children of Albert Stoubs, living on School street, had been murdered. Nothing has been seen or heard of the family since Monday of last week, and circumstances go to show that the terrible crime was perpetrated on Tuesday morning before breakfast time, and the bodies of the three victims have lain over a week in the center of Westfield without discovery. What is more extraordinary is the fact that the house in which the murders were perpetrated was also occupied by another family, and the room directly over that in which the tragedy occurred was occupied by a student of the Normal School, none of whom have heard anything unusual in the part occupied by Mr. Stoubs. Curiosity as to the non-appearance of any of Mr. Stoubs' family was excited on Wednesday morning, and as the doors to their apartments were locked, a ladder was procured by which a window in the upper story was reached. The first look through the window revealed the dead body of Mrs. Stoubs lying upon the floor, with her throat cut. The doors were then forced open and a terrible scene presented itself. The murdered woman was lying partially under the table which had been set for breakfast. The lower part of her body was exposed, her hand badly cut—all showing that a desperate effort had been made to escape the murderer. On her bosom lay a razor covered with blood, the instrument which had been used to commit the fatal deed. In the bedroom lay two children, one in a crib, and the other in bed, both with their heads nearly cut off.—Their lives had been taken probably when they were asleep. A bread knife lay upon the table covered with blood. It is supposed that this was used to destroy the lives of the children.

After perpetrating this horrible massacre, the murderer changed his clothes and fled. He has eight days start of his pursuers and the chances are in favor of his escape. He was a sober, industrious man, and made $18 per week. He seemed to think much of his family, and what could instigate him to commit such a horrible crime is beyond conception.—He was an enthusiastic Millerite, but has always been considered of sane mind. He is a Swiss, and his wife was the daughter of Chas. Mott of Southwick. The children were aged 5 and 2. Such a horrible murder has never before occurred in Hampden county.

SECTIONAL CAST OF THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—According to the last census, the white population of the free States is 13,404,771, while that of the slave States is only 6,408,461. This disparity is much greater now; but in connection with the above figures even, let us see how the Congressional Committees are officered. In the House nine chairmanships are assigned to the free States, and fifteen to the slave States. In the Senate there are but six chairmanships from the free States, to SIXTEEN from the slaveholding! And of the former, one belongs to Mr. Douglas, who, though representing a free State, is an owner of slaves.

This is the way everything works at Washington. The South takes to itself the great "I" and gives to the North little "u." The northern democrats have only to acquiesce in everything that the fire-eaters say and do. If they dare to resent or show indignation they are spotted and hunted down like wild beasts. Yet we grin and bear it.

RELIGIOUS ITEMS.—The Tremont Temple church, Boston, has not yet accepted Rev. Mr. Kalloch's resignation, but is making an effort to induce him to withdraw it, in which, it is said, they are seconded by several clergymen.—A bill putting an end to State aid to religion, has recently been passed in Australia.—What a commentary on the world's vain glory is such a modest, humble, Christian, Apostolic title as this: Right Reverend Father in God, Lord Bishop of Oxford, Lord High Almoner to the Queen, and Chancellor of the most noble Order of the Garter.—St. Peter's church, Rochester, N. Y., is one of the anamolies, being Presbyterian in its doctrines and government, but having a peculiar service, with responses, like that of the Episcopalians.

ENFIELD.—Henry Frink, keeper of the hotel in Enfield, and one Franklin Beach, were recently arrested for selling liquor. Beach took leg bail, and Frink was found guilty and appealed. He was also bound over for keeping liquor with intent to sell, and for keeping a nuisance. Frink formerly lived in Greenfield, and the Gazette of that place says that when his trial comes on he will summon several of the citizens of that place to testify to his good character.

BURNING OF "IRANISTAN."—The country seat of P. T. Barnum at Bridgeport, Ct., was totally destroyed by fire on Thursday night.—Mr. Barnum had just begun to re-furnish the house, and already had most of the rooms of the first floor fitted up. The building cost $100,000, and contained furniture valued at $4000, which is only partially insured. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY.—We would call attention to the notice of Webster's dictionary on the outside of this paper. Commendation of this valuable work from such a source carries with it a weight which the public will appreciate.

ANOTHER BROKEN HEART HEALED.—In the Court of Common Pleas at Providence, R. I., on Saturday, the jury found damages in four thousand dollars for Ellen Ainscough against Daniel Smith, for breach of promise of marriage.

DOUGLAS'S BACKERS.—The Ohio Statesman of the 15th, gives a list of fifty democratic papers in that State which sustain Senator Douglas in his course in the Senate on the Kansas question.

☞ On the 1st of January, 1858, the old Canada mode of reckoning the currency is to be abolished, and the dollar and cent system of the United States is to come into vogue.

Foreign Items.

The financial depression continues in England, France, Germany and Scotland. It is worse there than here, and various plans are resorted to, to save the credit of business men.—The marriage of the Princess Royal of England and Prince Frederick William of Prussia is set down for the 25th of January.—The work of launching the Leviathan was progressing slowly but surely. She was moved a few feet forward every day. Operations were suspended on the 8th inst., by a dense fog.—Charles Sawyer and Henry Lewis, 1st and 2d mates of ship Ophelia, of Boston, are in prison at Glasgow, charged with cruel treatment of seamen on board their ship, while lying in the river.—A decision had been rendered in the Chancellor's Court, London, which in effect will invalidate all marriages by British subjects with a deceased wife's sister, not only in Britain but in all foreign States.—The news from India is a week later. General Havelock was hemmed in at Lucknow, and Sir Colin Campbell was marching to his relief.—The journeymen printers of Paris, remembering that Mayence was the birthplace of Guttenburg, the inventor of printing, have got up a subscription among themselves for the sufferers by the late catastrophe.—The Journal La Presse is suspended for two months, for an article which was considered to be of a decidedly revolutionary character. A considerable number of persons engaged in the printing office of the Presse are thus thrown out of employment, and add to those who are already in the same condition.—Depression continued at Hamburg, but it had been resolved to establish a State Discount Bank, with a capital of 15,000,000 marks, immediately. There were numerous additional failures, but the turning point, it was thought, had been reached.—Both Houses of Parliament had voted unanimously a pension of one thousand pounds a year to Gen. Havelock.

THE UTAH REBELLION.—The latest news from the Mormon country, is to October 28th. Two Mormon scouts, Thayer and Stowell, had been captured by Capt. Marcey. On the person of the former important dispatches were found from the Mormon Lieut Col. Wells, directing all the parties in the neighborhood of Green River to return and concentrate in advance of the troops on the Bear River. They were directed to burn the grass, steal the animals and fell the trees in the path of our troops, and in every possible manner to annoy them by night and by day. Soon after Capt. Marcy had word from Brigham Young, the purport of it being that he did not blame the officers and soldiers, as they were merely tools in the hands of a corrupt government, and had to obey its orders, &c. He also advised him to place all the women and children with the command in a train separate from the others, as he wished by all means to spare them. On the 18th of October a heavy snow fell, and some thirty mules and horses died during the night from the cold. On the 21st the Mormons took a prisoner who was out hunting cattle, The next evening they endeavored to exchange him for Col. Taylor, but did not succeed. The prospect for peace is not very bright, and the troops will be likely to suffer much during the winter.

FOREFATHERS' DAY.—It was two hundred and thirty-seven years last Tuesday since our Pilgrim Fathers landed on Plymouth Rock.—What a contrast in our country between then and now. Not a cot or a cabin, then cheered the wild forests of New England; now thousands of lovely villages, with comfortable houses, are scattered over our land. Little did the pioneers of our country's greatness dream of the improvements and advancement that two hundred years would make. Surely, their memory should be warmly cherished by us, and the 22d of every December should not pass without our celebrating the event of their landing upon our shore.

THE FLORIDA WAR.—The Savannah News publishes a letter from Fort Brooks, Tampa, Florida, Dec. 6, which relates that a company of volunteers under Capt. Cone had had a "big fight" with the Indians at Cypress Swamp, and captured "a whole village of women and children, seventeen in all." The Indians laid an ambush for the volunteers after the destruction of the village, and fired on them, but did no damage. They afterwards killed 37 horses belonging to the company which had been turned out to graze. The village destroyed is believed to have been the stronghold of Billy Bowlegs, and the troops are now on his trail.

BURGLARIES IN SPRINGFIELD.—The young city of Springfield seems to be severely afflicted with burglars, who are so bold as to go into people's houses and stay fifteen minutes after the inmates are alarmed. David H. Webster's house on Main street was visited in this manner on Saturday night, when the robber was followed about from room to room by the servants, till he escaped by jumping out of a two story window. They talk of establishing a night watch in the city.

INTERESTING TO HUSBANDS AND WIVES.—An action for debt by a wife against her husband, to recover money loaned by her husband, being properly acquired after marriage, was tried in the Common Pleas of Perry county, Pennsylvania, a few days ago, Judge Graham presiding. The question was whether a wife could maintain a suit against her husband.—The Court decided that she could, and delivered a verdict for the plaintiff for $2508.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.—Thomas Lavel of Shelburn, Vt., was instantly crushed to death by a tree falling upon him on Monday last. He was engaged, with his brother, felling trees at the time. He was forty years of age, and leaves a wife.

☞ On the 24th ult., Mrs. Charles B. Lamb of Charlton, aged 84 years, in attempting to sit upon a chair, fell upon the floor, breaking her hip bone. Since then she has suffered much in consequence, and died on Thursday.

HORSEWHIPPING AFFAIR IN BUFFALO.—The Buffalo Commercial says a merchant tailor in that city received the other evening a severe castigation at the hands of two young ladies, whose characters had received some injury at his hands. The affair took place in a millinery store, and the whips used were rawhides.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

SMALL POX AGAIN.—There are cases of small pox at Duckville and Bondville. Our physicians say that they had rather come in contact with it than scarlet fever, believing the latter to be more dangerous.

AGAIN IN OPERATION.—Geo. Robinson & Co's currying establishment resumed business again this week, and it is the intention of the company to carry on the business as largely as before the panic.

WILLIAM MOTT of this village is a brother of Mrs. Stoubs, who was so shockingly murdered with her two children in Westfield. He received a telegraphic dispatch Wednesday evening, acquainting him with her death.

NO LIQUOR AT THE PALMER HOUSE.—P. T. Clark, proprietor of the Palmer House, announces in another column that hereafter no liquor will be sold in the hotel so long as it is under his charge. A good resolution. Will not the keepers of other hotels follow his example?

BADLY INJURED.—Orin Hovey, an engineer on the morning freight train between Palmer and New London, was badly crushed between two cars at Yantick on Thursday, last week.—His ribs and one arm were broken, and one of his hips dislocated. Notwithstanding these severe injuries he is likely to recover.

DOUBLE ACCIDENT.—On Monday last, Damon Sawyer and wife of Thorndike met with an accident near Sturbridge Center. They were followed by Mrs. Elisha Southwick, in a chaise.—The horse of the latter took fright at the barking of a dog, and clearing himself from the chaise, throwing out Mrs. Southwick, ran against Mr. Sawyer's wagon, upsetting it and throwing him and his wife out. Mrs. S. was seriously hurt upon the head, but not dangerously. Mrs. Southwick was very little hurt.

NEW YEAR'S ADDRESS FOR 1858.—A young man in Ware has been getting up a New Year's Address for the citizens of Palmer. It brings in all the business people of the town, immortalizing their names and occupation in rhyme. We suppose it will be offered for sale here to remunerate the composer for his pains, and we doubt not it will sell like hot cakes. The composition and printing was all done out of town, though the author styles himself "Mount Dumplin Bard."

LOOK OUT FOR THIEVES.—A few evenings ago a buffalo robe was stolen from Hiram Converse's wagon, which was left for a few moments under the horse shed at the Palmer House.—Mr. Jewett of Brimfield came to Palmer the other day to make some purchases, and having bought a pair of boots which he placed in his wagon, found them missing in a short time. We fear that somebody in town is inclined to stealing.

SCARLET FEVER.—We learn that this disease is quite prevalent in this and adjoining towns. Geo. Moores, one of the selectmen of Palmer, is sick with it. Last winter it prevailed alarmingly in many of the towns in the eastern part of the state. It is principally confined to children, though it is not unusual for adults to have it. Belladonna in small doses has been recommended as a preventive, but we have lately seen it stated by eminent physicians in Europe, that instead of fortifying the system against the disease, it renders the constitution less able to bear up with it.

WILBRAHAM.—The selectmen of Wilbraham have finally offered $200 and the Trustees of the Academy $300 as a reward for the detection and conviction of the person who set fire to the boarding house last September. At the time of the fire its origin was attributed to "spontaneous combustion of a pile of shavings in the cellar." What has induced the selectmen to offer a reward at this late day? Perhaps they have come to the conclusion that "spontaneous combustion" is an incendiary.

LUDLOW ITEMS.—The shoemaker's shop of Aaron Aldrich, near the middle of the town, was broken into on Saturday or Sunday night, by some thieving rascal, who besides taking a box containing about fifteen dollars in specie, carried off other things to the amount of $15 more.—The operatives in the mill at Jenksville have a day school for adults, which is well attended.—The ladies of the village propose getting up a festival in behalf of the poor.—Mrs. Clark and Mr. Alvord, the heads of the free-love establishment in that place decamped about five o'clock last Monday morning, having been frightened by a report that an officer was after them.

POLICE RECORD.—*Before J. G. Alleu.*—On Saturday, Solomon Pierce of Monson, a sharp colored fellow, who gets his living by his wits, was arraigned on two complaints made by Jacob Thompson of Monson—one charging him with stealing trees for firewood, the other with stealing rails for the same purpose. He was convicted on each complaint, and for the first offence he was sentenced to sixty days in the House of Correction; for the second he received a sentence of thirty days.

Harrison Pierce, son of the above, a lad about 14 years of age, was arraigned the same day on a charge of stealing a pair of pantaloons from the same Mr. Thompson. Fined $3 and costs and in default of payment was committed.

THE FREE-LOVER, EDWIN ALVORD, UP FOR BEING A VAGABOND.—On Monday morning Justice Allen issued a writ for the arrest of Edwin Alvord, the free-love companion of Mrs. Clark, at Jenecksville, for being a vagabond. The officer proceeded to arrest him when it was found that he and Mrs. Clark had fled, having got wind that something of the kind was on foot. On Wednesday the officer learned that they had returned, and early on Thursday morning he arrested him. The officer represents the abode of these free-lovers as a place of utter destitution, the furniture having been nearly all removed by a person who held a mortgage on it. In room of a stove they used a stove pipe in one end of which was the fire, the other entering the chimney. Alvord had been to the Shakers to avoid being arrested, but returned just in season to get nabbed. On being arraigned for trial the charge was proved and he was sentenced to six months in the House of Correction. From this decision he appealed, going his own bail and giving his own body as security, which was taken off to jail, where it will remain till next May before his trial will come on.

SMALL ITEMS.—The measles are all over town.—A family in this village lost a piece of cotton cloth left out to whiten, a few nights ago.—Molassess is falling; we saw a jug-full fall from a farmer's wagon a day or two ago, sweetening the gutter with pure New Orleans.—It is such hard times that the town collector cannot make people pay their taxes, consequently the treasury is empty.—Rev. Mr. Wheeler of the Baptist church at Three Rivers, had a donation party on Thursday evening, with the usual results—a generous receipt of valuable articles necessary to keep soul and body together in this panic-stricken country.—The largest congregation in town is said to attend at the new Methodist church at Four Corners, where Rev. Mr. Clark preaches.—The Duckville stage (express) now makes but one trip to the depot in a day.

FURTHER OPERATIONS OF JAMES ROSELLE AND MRS. SEDGWICK!—THE LATTER "TAKEN IN" BY THE FORMER.—Last week we gave an account of the departure from Palmer of Mrs. Sedgwick, who unfortunately had come to want, by her husband getting into jail at Lockport, N. Y., and the way she helped off James Roselle who had boarded at the Palmer House to the amount of over $30. The last heard of them was at Pittsfield, but it appears by an Albany paper that they have been in that city, where Roselle was arrested at the instance of Mrs. Sedgwick for procuring money of her on false pretences. By her evidence in court it appears that Roselle promised to give her work if she would go with him and his wife to New Jersey. She promised to do so, and placed $11 in his hands to pay expenses. On reaching Albany, Roselle informed Mrs. Sedgwick that he had altered his mind; that he would not go to New Jersey, but that he was bound for Burlington, Vt. Mrs. S. then asked him for "that $11," but he refused to give it up, as he wanted it to pay his expenses. Mrs. Sedgwick then went to a police office and swore out a warrant for false pretences. An officer found Roselle at the depot in company with his wife, a lady dressed in a $40 cloak, and other fixings to match. In his possession was found a "pass for two" from the overseers of the poor of Albany, which he had obtained of them to get out of the State with. He was taken to the police office, where he adjusted matters by giving Mrs. Sedgwick a piece of silk worth $20. He was then discharged, but ought to have been held for fraud in obtaining that railroad pass from the overseers of the poor. What became of Mrs. Sedgwick we have not learned, but should not wonder if she again made her appearance in Palmer. It will be recollected that the money she let Roselle have came from the overseer of the poor of Palmer. These overseers are very shrewd men, and we ought to be grateful to them for helping paupers and rascals out of the state.

FESTIVAL.—The ladies of the Unitarian Society of Ware will hold their annual festival in the vestry of their church on New Year's eve, Dec. 31. The usual entertainments may be expected.

THIEVING.—There has been considerable thieving in and around Ware, during the past two weeks, but as the parties who lost and gained are connected, publicity is not given.—This is a sort of honorable stealing.

JOHN LAMON of this town has been acquitted of a charge of assault and battery in the Criminal Court at Springfield this week. He had been convicted by a Justice of the peace, but appealed.

SWEETENING PLENTY.—Last Sunday morning a current of molasses was seen flowing from under the door of McGilvray's store into the street. It is presumed that something had "bust" inside.

BELCHERTOWN.—The Belchertown Lyceum hears a lecture once a month from citizens of that town. Rev. Mr. Blake gave the first.—The ladies are preparing clothing for the destitute poor of the town.—A union meeting of the pastors and members of churches in Belchertown, Enfield, Granby, Greenwich, and East Amherst, was held in Belchertown on Friday, 11th, for fasting and prayer. A similar meeting was held at Amherst last Saturday.—The wife of Elijah Walker was accidentally thrown out of the wagon last Sunday, while returning from church, and seriously, perhaps fatally, hurt.—W. P. Longley has been appointed justice of the peace and quorum by Gov. Gardner.—J. C. Whittemore of Chicopee Falls has bought a part of Isaac Clark's paper mill, in Belchertown, and extensive repairs are to be made in the spring.

IMPORTANT FROM KANSAS—GOV. LANE REPORTED SHOT.—A letter in the St. Louis Democrat of the 22d, dated Kansas the 16th, says that Gen. Lane was shot at Lecompton on the 15th, by a government official, but does not give his name. The affair grew out of a political discussion. Much excitement prevailed there.

A dispatch received at Brownsville says that Major Russell, Captain Van Vliet, and Geo. N. Sanders passed down the river *en route* for Washington. They left Leavenworth on the 12th inst. Stanton was still the acting Governor, and apparently with approbation. Gen. Denver and Gen. Harney had dispatched two companies of cavalry, upon Mr. Stanton's requisition, to suppress the rebellion at Fort Scott, where several lives had been sacrificed. Gen. Harney had also posted troops at Atchinsou, Kickapoo, Leavenworth, Lawrence, and Lecompton. It is thought that the legitimate vote will be very small, but many Missourians are going into the territory to vote, which fact, taken in connection with Secretary Stanton's removal, may cause bloodshed at the polls.

MAN MURDERED BY A CATHOLIC PRIEST.—At Staunton, Va., last Saturday night, Wm. Mullen was shot through the body by Rev. Daniel Downey, a Catholic minister at that place. It appears that Mullen had seduced a girl in the employ of the Rev. gentleman, and when Mullen called to see her, Downey took him into a room for an interview, and shot him. The minister was drunk at the time.—He confesses the deed, but pleads self defence. He is in jail.

BURIED WITH HIS GOLD.—Nicholas Wertner, a German, was drowned near Jersey City about a month ago, and was buried by the coroner with his clothes on. His wife who lived in Illinois hearing of his fate, came on and stated that he had money about him in a belt, having started for Germany. The body was dug up and in a belt around him was found $160 in gold.

TRAGEDY IN LONDON, C. W.—At a dance at a house of ill-fame at London, C. W., last Friday night, a party of rowdies forced their way in, when a butcher named Harding fired several times into the crowd with a revolver, shooting Hughes Wilson, son of the member of Parliament from that city, and also six other men and a woman. Wilson has since died, but the others are not supposed to be dangerously wounded. Harding has not yet been arrested.

EASILY SETTLED.—The Hartford Times tells of a man who objects to having Christmas boughs taken from his farm, and demanded $5 of the ladies who were dressing a church. It was finally settled by the pastor offering to marry him for nothing—it having been ascertained that he was preparing for that interesting event, which was agreed to, and the controversy ended.

THE LADY'S ALMANAC.—We have received from the publishers, Damrell & Moore, and G. Coolidge, this elegant little annual for 1858. It contains a large amount of valuable and interesting matter for ladies, and will be found a pleasant and entertaining, as well as beautiful article for the centre table. The price is twenty-five cents.

CHRISTMAS.—Merry Christmas came yesterday, making thousands of young hearts glad with the gifts that came with it. The day is becoming more of a general holiday every year, and the time will come when it will be observed as much as our annual thanksgiving. We wish all our readers a merry Christmas!

SUDDEN DEATH.—We learn from the Northampton Courier that the wife of Rev. James Nichols of Haydenville, aged about 64, died very suddenly on Wednesday last week. She was a sister of Joel Hayden Esq., of that place.

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.—Richard W. Jacobs, 22 years of age, died at South Danvers of hydrophobia a few days ago. He was bitten by a dog in Illinois some fifteen years ago, and had felt no ill effects from the bite till a few days before his death.

WINTER AROUND US.—The people in Maine, Western New York, Canada and Minnesota, are having sleigh rides, while we poor mortals, are riding or walking in mud. Oh! for the good old-fashioned winters, when snow was six feet deep on a level.

EXECUTION OF NEGROES.—The four negroes convicted of the murder of their master, R. E. Stewart, were executed in Livingston, Alabama, on the 4th inst. They acknowledged their guilt, but, with one exception, manifested great indifference to their fate.

TWO LADIES MURDERED.—An intense excitement was created at Lancaster, Pa., on Tuesday, by the murder of two highly respectable ladies, Mrs. Garber and Mrs. Ream. Alexander Anderson and William Richards, negroes, are under arrest as the murderers.

SINGULAR HALLUCINATION.—An old resident of Millbury was recently committed to the Asylum in Worcester, made insane by fear of being robbed. Another singularity is that he thinks the Asylum is his hotel.

GOV. BANKS has resigned his seat in Congress, and a special election to fill the vacancy has been ordered to be held on January 7th.

CONGRESS has adjourned to spend the holidays.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE PALMER HOUSE.—To the Public.

The subscriber, having long been satisfied that the path of duty is the path of safety, and that the testimony of a good conscience is more to be valued than any earthly distinction without it, takes this method to inform the public, that as one who feels solemnly bound to sustain the cause of Temperance, no alcoholic liquors will hereafter be sold at the Palmer House in this village, while its proprietorship is in his hands. Having had an experience of five years in keeping a strictly temperance hotel he flatters himself that he shall be able to satisfy his personal friends, the friends of temperance and good order, and the public generally, that his house will be as worthy of patrouage, both as to its bill of fare and its accomodations as any house in this village or vicinity.

P. T. CLARK, Proprietor.

Palmer, Dec. 29th 1857.

A Card to the Ladies.

Dr. DUPONCO's Golden Monthly Pills for Females. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the practice of old Dr. Duponco, for over 30 years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success in almost every case. In correcting irregularities, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From 5 to 10 Pills will cure that common yet dreadful disease the Whites. Nearly every lady in the land suffers from that complaint. The above Pill has permanently cured thousands, and will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you—on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family, will find these Pills a successful preventitive. For particulars see directions. Price $1,00 per box.

Sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, general agent for Palmer, Mass., to whom all orders must be addressed. He will send the Pills confidentially to any part of the country by remitting him $1,00 through the post office, Palmer, Mass. Sold also by W. S. Brakenridge, Ware; Fitch, Amherst; Dr. E. Bigelow, Springfield; Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington street, wholesale agents, Boston. See that the signature J. Duponco, is on every box.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a preseription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constituion is subjeet. It moderates all exeess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy eure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peeuculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysteries and whites, these Pills effect a eure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, W. S. Brakeanridge, Ware.

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice; they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature to its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. They are certain to open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale and deathly countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health immediately begins to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptions among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep, do most always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the pills will invariably remedy all these evils. In all cases of painful menstruation, or nervous and spinal affections in the back and limbs, lowness of spirits, hysteries, &c. Nor are they less efficacious in the eure of Leueorhœa, commonly called the "whites." These pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage. Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life of health. Full and explicit directions which should be read, accompany each box.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge agent for Ware.

These Pills are put up in square flat boxes. Persons residing where there are no agencies established, by enclosing one dollar in a letter, to Dr. C. L. Cheeseman, box. 4,531, post office. N. Y City, can have them sent to their respective addresses by return of mail.

☞ Country merchants and others doing business at a distance from the Railroad, and wishing a supply of Bliss' Dyspeptic remedy, can have a dozen packages sent them by mail for about one dollar. HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy. Druggists and Country merchants supplied by the dozeu or gross at the shortest notice.

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN, 76 Barclay street, New York.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Invalids ordering Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy sent them by mail, should be particular to write their name very plain, and at the same time give their State, county and post office.

TO FEMALES.—For debility, prostration of system, nervousness, pain in the back and loins, palpitation, use "Bliss' Dyspeptic remedy." See advertisement to females in another column.

☞ The New York Ledger, the great Family Paper, has now attained the extraordinary circulation of Three Hundred and Thirty Thousand Copies. The Prospectus of THE LEDGER, which contains all necessary information in regard to it, will be found in our advertising columns.

☞ Hombold's genuine preparation, highly concentrated Extract Buchu, for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, weaknesses, &c., is a safe and pleasant remedy. Read the advertisement in another column, headed "Hombold's Genuine Preparation."

☞ Holloway's Pills and Ointment—Beware of Imposture.—The genuineness of these invaluable remedies is easily known. Look to the Water-Mark! If the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are not to be seen in semi-transparent letters in the paper of the book of directions, when held to the light, the same is spurious. The family provided with these medicines is fortified against the dangerous effects of dyspepsia, liver complaint, nevous disease, disorders of the bowels, eruptions, ulcers, sores, and exterior inflammation generally. All these yield to Holloway's unapproachable remedies.

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET.—Thusday, December 24.—At market 1500 beef cattle 106 stores, 10 pairs working oxen, 100 cows and calves, 1400 sheep and lambs, and 525 swine. Beef cattle—Prices, extra, 8; first quality 7@7,50; second quality 6,50; third quality 5,75; ordinary 5.—Working oxen—sales at 90, 100, 130@145. Milch cows—sales at 21@39; common ditto 19@20.—Veal calves—sales at 2,75, 3,00@3,50 each. Stores—Yearlings 13@16; two years old, 21@25; three years old, 28@32. Hides 5c ℔ lb, (none but slaughter at this market;) Calf skins 6@10c ℔ lb. Tallow 6c ℔ lb. Pelts 62@75c each. Sheep and Lambs—1,50@1,75; extra, 3,00@3,50.—Swine, stores—wholesale 6½@7c ℔ lb; retail 6@8½c. Fat hogs, 5½@6½c.

BORN.

In Palmer, 29th, a son to G. M. Stacy; a daughter to Richard Lynch; 21st, a son to E. Jones.

In Ware, 28th ult., a son to Joseph Richards; 19th, a daughter to Emory Ball.

In Belchertown, 20th ult., a son to D. K. Shumway; a son to S. W. E. Goddard; 28th ult., a son to Daniel T. Rice; 2d, a son to Alouzo G. Randall.

MARRIED.

In Stafford, Ct., 30th, by Rev. E. Burton, Freeman W. Dickinson of Ware, and Mrs. Chloe Hughes of S.

At Ware, 22d, by Rev. A. E. P. Perkins, Lewis F. Root of Westfield, and Hellen M., daughter of Hon. W. S. Brakenridge of Ware.

DIED.

In Palmer, 22d, GEORGIE B., 2 years 6 months, only son of F. O. and Maria S. Brooks.

In Amherst, 12th, FRANK H., 1, son of Stillman Shaw; 13th, MARY S. 16, daughter of Bela U. Shaw.

In Belchertown, 11th, infant son of S. W. E. Goddard.

In Granby, 20th, ELIZA S., wife of Orrin Frost.

At South Wilbraham, 18th, Widow Persis Chaffee, 81.

All kinds of Letter Paper,

RECEIVED ON COMMISSION, AND WILL BE SOLD BY THE

REAM, HALF REAM OR QUIRE,

Cheaper than can be bought at any other place in Palmer. Enquire at the Journal Office.

To Yankees at Home or Abroad.

The best Newspaper in New England.

The Springfield (Mass.) Weekly Republican, by Samuel Bowles and Company.

Published every Saturday for $1,50 a year.

THIS Journal has won a national reputation for its excellence as a general Family Newspaper, and its high Political and Literary character.—Published in the heart of New England; on a larger sheet and with a greater amount of matter than the Boston weeklies; with a day's later news than the New York and Boston weeklies of the same date; representing more faithfully than those journals can, or profess to do, the distinguishing principles of New England, in morals, politics and religion. The Republican presents more attractive features for a general circulation than any other New England paper. It is the only newspaper in New England published on a larg quarto sheet—eight pages of six columns—like the New York Times and Tribune. It contains each week, full summaries of the local news of N. England—A Review of the markets and monetary affairs—A summary of Religious Intelligence—A letter from Boston, by one of the most brilliant writers connected with the press—an agricultural column—editorials on the various topics of the week—original and selected tales, poetry, miscellany, &c.; in all over forty solid columns of reading in each number.

The Republican is under the editorial charge of Samuel Bowles, with whom are associated Dr. J. G. Holland, author of the History of Western Massachusetts and "The Bay Path," and several other experienced writers.

Terms—One copy, eight months $1; one year 1,50; sixteen months $2. Two copies one year $3; eight copies $10; and 20 copies $20; with one copy to the getter up of the club in either of the last two cases. Bank bills current in the capital of any state received at par. Address

SAMUEL BOWLES & COMPANY, Springfield, Mass.

HORSE SHOEING & JOBBING!

THE Subscriber would say to the people of Palmer and vicinity, that they are now settled in business and can give perfect satisfaction in regard to workmanship and prices.

The shoeing department is under the supervision of Mr. McManamy, who cannot be excelled.—All horses will be shod in a manner that will give ease to the horse and perfect satifaction to the owner. All kinds of wagons and carts ironed in the best manner. Persons wishing for any business in the line of blacksmithing, will please give us a call at the old stand of L. Chamberlin.

☞ Mr. Lowell is also connected with this shop, in repairing carriages, and any work intrusted to him will be done in the best manner.

HAWKS & McMANAMY.

Palmer, Sept. 17, 1857.—27tf

AMBROTYPES!

Great Reduction to suit the times!

DURING THE NEXT 30 DAYS.

I WILL take pictures at such prices as shall make mine the cheapest traveling gallery in the country. I will make $6 pictures for $4; $4 for $3; $3 for $2,25; $2 for $1,50; $1,50 for $1; $1 for 75 cents, and 75 for 50 cents. Pictures on cloth for 25 cents, (just the thing to send by mail to absent friends.) Pictures of adults taken in any weather. Pictures of small children taken only in clear weather, between 10 and 2. Pictures of sick or deceased persons taken at their homes, when desired.

☞ Perfect satisfaction given or no pay.

☞ Come and see my specimens. ☜

E. A. BALDWIN,

Palmer, Dec. 26.—3w Saloon Jas. A. Cutting.

READY MADE COFFINS!

I HAVE on hand the largest and best assortment of Ready Made Coffins in the Eastern part of this county, consisting of

Blackwalnut, White Wood and Pine,

which I will furnish with Shroud and Plate, of the latest style and trimmings, at 60 minutes' notice.

Palmer, Dec. 12, 1857.—tf J. S. LOOMIS.

TO THE HONORABLE THE JUSTICES of the Supreme Judicial Court, next to be holden at Springfield, within and for the county of Hampden, on the first Tuesday of September next.

Atlanta M. Fleming, of Springfield, in said County, wife of Joseph Fleming, lately resident in Springfield aforesaid, respectfully shows that she was lawfully married to the said Joseph Fleming, on the eighteenth day of May, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-eight, at said Springfield, by the Rev. George F. Simmons, and that she and her said husband, thereafterwards, and until the first day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty, lived together as husband and wife at said Springfield and at Palmer, in said county; that she has ever been faithful to her marriage obligations; but the said Joseph Fleming being wholly regardless of the same, and without any good cause, did on the first day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty, utterly desert her, and has since that time lived in utter desertion of her.

Whereupon your libellant prays that a divorce from the bond of matrimony may be decreed between her and her said husband, Joseph Fleming, by this court; that she may be allowed to resume her maiden name; and that such other decrees and orders may be made by the Court in the premises as justice may require.

Dated at said Springfield, the twentieth day of August, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven. ATLANTA M. FLEMING.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.—Hampden, ss.—Supreme Judicial Court at Springfield, September Term, A. D. 1857.—On the libel aforesaid, It is ordered, that the Libellant notify the said Joseph Fleming to appear at the next term of this court, to be holden at Springfield aforesaid, on the fourth Tuesday of April next, by publishing an attested copy of said Libel and this Order, in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, the last publication to be thirty days, at least, before the sitting of said Court; that he may then and there show cause why the prayer of said Libel shold not be granted.

Attest, GEORGE B. MORRIS, Clerk.

A copy of the Petition and Order of Notice.

Attest, GEORGE B. MORRIS, Clerk.

AUCTION STORE!

SOMETHING NEW!

The Subscriber desires to inform the People of Palmer, and all other persons who come to Palmer to trade, that he has established an

AUCTION AND

Cheap CASH Private Sale Store

at said place. He proposes to sell at

Public Auction every Saturday,

For an unlimited time, sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue through the day and evening. All other week days Goods will be sold at very low prices

FOR CASH AT PRIVATE SALE.

The Stock to be sold from will consist in part of the following named Goods:

DRY GOODS of nearly every description.

READY MADE CLOTHING in great variety.

BOOTS & SHOES of many styles.

Carpetings, Mattings, Rugs.

WEST INDIA GOODS and Groceries.

FLOUR and GRAIN, &c. &c.

In addition to the above described Goods, there will be many, many articles which will be consigned by parties to be disposed of at Auction to the higest bidder, which will surely furnish an opportunity to consumers of Goods as well as merchants to supply themselves at remarkably low prices.

Good accommodations are prepared for the ladies to examine and purchase goods.

☞ One dollar will purchase as much as two did a year ago.

DAVID F. McGILVRAY, Assignee.

Palmer, Nov. 28, 1857.—tf

CHRONIC DIARRHEA.

THERE is certainly no disease requiring so much nicety in treatment as Chronic Diarrhœa—no disease that is so easily and quickly reproduced from the slightest of causes, and no disease that has so often baffled the skill of the wisest and most experienced men of the profession. Thousands there are at this very moment that are suffering from it, and have been for months, and perhaps for years; even the returned volunteer from the wars of Mexico, or adventurers from the plains of California, although the disease was eotracted long months ago, yet are still suffering from it, although a long way removed from the pestilential atmosphere and other causes, that produced it.—Thousands there are all throughout the South, Southwest and West, and it fact throughout the whole United States, that are suffering from it, discouraged and disheartened, and many lost to all hope of ever getting rid of it; and why is this? why all this suffering and discouragement? why so little success in its treatment? and why so easily reproduced from the slightest cause, after it has once become checked? From either a total disregard or an entire ignorance of its *exciting cause*. What is that cause? *The food that is taken into the stomach.* Why? Because the digestive organs are not in a fit condition to receive and digest it; and why? Because of the inflamed and eougested condition of the mucus membrane.

The great majority of those long continued chronic cases of Diarrhœ are produced either by the food in a partly or wholly undigested state passing from the stomach into the lower bowels, and there producing, by its presence, an irritation of the mucus membrane, and the consequent unusular contraction; or it is produced by the food after it has beeu manufactured into *chile*; this latter, instead of being taken up by the *lacteal vessels*, is passed on into the lower bowels, and like the undigested food, produces ah irritative diarrhœ. In the first instance, the stomach, from its inflamed and eougested condition, is unable to perform its functions, is unable to digest the food that is taken into it; and the food not being digested or prepared so that it can be taken into the circulation, must, of necessity, be passed on through the bowels, and its presence there acting as any other foreign substance would, produces an irritation of the mucus membrane with which it comes in contact, and the consequences are premature and debilitating discharges from the bowels by contractile effort being excited iuto action.

In the second instance, where the food has been digested and converted into chile, and not being taken into the lacteal vessels, it is passed on into the lower bowels, and by its presence there produces the same disturbance as that caused by the undigested food. Why is not the chile taken up by the lacteal vessels? It will be remembered that in previous advertisements, that I described the upper bowel, called the *duodenum*, had its side pierced with innumerable small orifices, resembling the side of a nutmeg grater—that these orifices were mouths of small vessels called *lactaels*, and that the office of these vessels was, to take up the food after it had been, by the stomach, converted into chile and passed into the upper bowel. It will be remembered that I said the lining membrane of the stomach and bowels dipped into these little orifices or mouths of the lactael vessels, and lined them also. And it will also be remembered that I said these little orifices were very small. If all these points are remembered, it will now be very easy to understand why the food after being converted into chile is not taken up and carried into the blood to nourish the body, as it should be. I have said that the mucus membrane of the digestive organs was an inflamed and congestive condition, and every one knows that wherever there is inflammation there is more or less swelling of the part inflamed, and it is very easy to see that there could not be much swelling of that lining membraue without closing up those little orifices which open upon it. So the reason is now obvious why the chile is not taken up and passed into the circulation; it is because the vessels whose office it is to take up the chile, are closed from the swelling of the mucus membrane of the digestive organs, into which they open, and the swelling is produced by congestion and inflammation of that membrane. What has produced this inflamed state of that mucus membrane? Causes almost without number will produce it—pestilential atmosphere, bad water, unwholesome diet, stimulating food, spiritous liquors, stimulating condiments, pepper, mustard, cloves, spices, &c., will produce this condition of that mucus membrane.

Now will any one say that in the treatment of Chronic Diarrhœa, our remedial remedies must be directed to the bowels? No. Where then? To the true seat of the disease of course, viz: to the digestive organs. In these organs is the cause of the whole trouble, and to this point must our remedial agents be directed or our patients may take medicine till Gabriel blows his horn, and they be no nearer being cured than they were when they commenced treatment.

What then are the indications of treatment?—The removal of the congested and inflamed condition of the digestive organs. This being done, the food will be digested and formed into chile—the chile will be taken and carried into the circulation, and thus the causes of the irritative diarrhœa being no longer present, the premature discharges from the bowels will cease.

What remedy will best fulfil their indications? Shall we use any of the preparations now before the people, purporting to be "sovereign remedies?" No; for the most of them are prepared with alcohol, or other equally stimulating liquids, and the taking of them would be adding fuel to the flame—they would produce precisely the same condition that we are striving to get rid of.

Shall we use calomel, which remedy, now-a-days, stands in the highest estimation by the learned of the profession? No; for nothing certainly can be more pernicious, not only from its breaking down the elasticity of the blood, destroying the blood globules, the strength and very life of man, thereby preventing the inherent powers of the body to readily repair the mischief inflicted, but by producing by contact a direct irritation on an already over-excited and highly irritated membrane—the mucus membrane of the stomach and bowels.

What remedy shall we use then? So far as my own experience extends, I unhesitatingly say, that preparation bearing the name of "Bliss Dyspeptic Remedy," a remedy that I have used for years in my private practice, not only in this particular disease, but all others arising from disease of the digestive organs, and if taken closely according to its accompanying direction, I am positive that it will not fail in effecting a eure, for I have used it repeatedly in those very worst cases of Chronic Diarrhœa, contracted in Mexico and California, and I do not remember a single instance in which it failed to effect a eure. Its action will be found different in different cases—in some cases it will not only relieve at once, but effect a permanent eure almost immediately—in others it will seem to give the same relief in a very short time, but requiring a longer continuance to effect a permanent eure—in others, perhaps, no appreciable abatement of symptoms will be discovered for several days, but by persevering in the treatment, it sooner or later has the desired effect.

It will be understood that I am speaking of Chronic Diarrhœa—Diarrhœa of long standing, and which has its origin in diseased digestive organs, and not of the acute form of the disease, for in this form I should most eertainly recommend "Jacob's Cordial," as being the best preparation now before the people, and one too that can be relied upon with the most unbounded confidence.—The two diseases are entirely dissimilar, and proceed from entirely different causes:—the acute form is a disease purely of the bowels—the chronic form is a disease of the digestive organs, and to which our remedial agents must be directed.

W. W. BLISS, M. D., 363 Broadway, N. Y.

Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy is for sale by druggists everywhere, and by whom it will be sent by mail, to any address, on receipt of the price—two dollars per package.

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN, 76 Barclay street, New York.

COOKING STOVES

OF the best patterns, unequalled for the various cooking purposes, and economy in the use of fuel, at greatly reduced prices. Parlor and office stoves at cost. Purchasers will find it for their interest to call. Second store north of Hampden Hall, Main street, Springfield.

Dec. 12—4w WM. G. BLISS.

NEW RICE

AT five cents per pound, at SMITH'S.

Palmer, Dec. 12.—tf

All kinds of Letter Envelopes

FOR SALE by the thousand or single pack, lower than can be bought elswhere in this town. Enquire at the Journal Office.

The New York Ledger for 1858.

The best family paper in the world.

All the favorite writers retained and new ones added. Still greater attractions for the New Year.

The circulation of the New York Ledger is now three hundred and thirty thousaud copies, which is greater than that of any

Ten other Literary Papers in America.

The profits on this unparalleled circulation enable the proprietor of the Ledger to expend sums upon it which would soon swamp any ordinary publication.

A paper with a circulation of only a hundred thousand or so would sink under the expenses of the Ledger in less than six months.

All of the old and favorite Contributors will continue to write for THE LEDGER as heretofore. No expense will be spared to secure others whose pens shall be considered competent to add to THE LEDGER'S attractions and usefulness.

Mrs. EMMA D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH writes only for the New York Ledger.

Fanny Fern writes only for the N. Y. Ledger.

Sylvanus Cobb, jr., writes only for the New York Ledger.

Emerson Bennett writes only for the New York Ledger.

Alice Carey, Mrs. Sigourney, and Dr. Nelson write for the New York Ledger.

Geo. D. Prentice, John G. Saxe, and all the other best writers, contribute to the New York Ledger.

The Ledger is devoted to Polite Literature, original Illustrated Tales, Essays, Poetry, Sketches, Biography, News, &c.

The Ledger is everywhere acknowledged to be the best family paper in the world—hence its extraordinary and unheard-of popularity.

The Proprietor of the Ledger employs the best talent, and by so doing makes the best paper in the country.

The New York Ledger is printed on beautiful white paper, and is composed of eight pages, making the handsomest weekly paper in the Union. It is published every Saturday, and sold at all the news offices in every city and town through out the country, and mailed for subscribers at $2 per annum; two copies are sent for $3. Any person obtaining eight subscribers at $1 50 each (which is our lowest club rates) and sending us $12, will be entitled to one copy free. Terms invariably in advance. Address all letters to

ROBERT BONNER, Publisher of the NEW YORK LEDGER, 44 Ann st., New York.

N. B. Now is a good time to subscribe, as Mrs. Southworth's new story, The Bride of an Evening, will be commenced in the Ledger on the first of January.

N. B. No. 2.—We have no agents authorized to receive subscriptions for the Ledger. Subscribers must always remit direct to us, and not send or pay any money to any agents.

A high moral tone characterizes every article in the Ledger. In fact, the names of its leading contributors are a sufficient guarantee that it stands in marked contrast to a class of weekly publications that have for so long a time flooded the country, but which, fortunately for the morals of our people, are almost extinct.

BRILLIANT PROSPECTUS!

FOURTH YEAR OF THE

Cosmopolitan Art Association!!

The famous Dusseldorf Gallery of Paintings purchased at a cost of $130,000! And Power's World Renowned Statue of the

GREEK SLAVE!!

Re-purchased for six thousand dollars, with several hundred other works of Art, in Paintings, Sculpture and Bronzes, comprise the Premiums to be awarded to the subscribers of the COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION, who subscribe before the 28th of January, 1858, at which time the awards will take place.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Every subscriber of three dollars is entitled to a copy of the large and splendid Steel Engraving, entitled "MANIFEST DESTINY," also to a copy of the COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL one year, also to a Certificate in the Award of Premiums, also a free admission to the Dusseldorf and Cosmopolitan Galleries.

Thus it is seen that for every three dollars paid, the subscriber not only receives a SPLENDID THREE DOLLAR ENGRAVING! but, also, the beautifully illustrated TWO DOLLAR ART JOURNAL, one year. Each subscriber is also presented with a Certificate in the Awards of Premiums, by which a valuable work of Art, in Painting or Sculpture, may be received in addition, thus giving to every subscriber an equivalent to the value of five dollars, and a Certificate gratis.

Any one of the leading $3 Magazines is furnished, instead of Engraving and Art Journal, if desired. No person is restricted to a single share. Those taking five memberships, remitting $15, are entitled to an extra Engraving, and six tickets.

Full particulars of the Association are given in the Art Journal, which contains over sixty splendid Engravings, price fifty cents per number.—Specimen copies will be sent to all persons who desire to subscribe, on receipt of five postage stamps, (15 cents.) Address C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A., 548 Broadway, New York.

G. M. FISK, Honorary Secretary for Palmer and vicinity.

Sewing Machines.

THE Subscriber has for sale a few second-hand Sewing Machines, which may be bought on reasonable terms. R. R. ROGERS.

Monson, Dec. 5, 1857.—tf

NEW BOOKS

Suitable for the

HOLIDAYS,

May be found at SMITH'S Cheap Store.

Palmer, Dec. 12.—tf

FLOUR! FLOUR!

GOOD brands of Flour for sale cheaper at Smith's Store than can be obtained at any other place in town.

Palmer, Dec. 12.—tf

New arrival at Smith's,

OF

Molasses, SUGAR, Oil and Fluid.

Palmer, Dec. 12.—tf

Refined Yellow Sugar.

14 pounds for ONE DOLLAR.
12 1-2 " " "
11 " " "

Palmer, Dec. 12.—tf At SMITH'S.

The Magnetic Belt.

THE undersigned, after many years of careful research and experiment, have discovered and perfected a safe, convenient and unexceptionable means of completely controling the maternal function, without employing any of the unnatural and deleterious expedients so often resorted to for that purpose. Apart from its *specific use* of preventing Conception, it is an infallible means of restoring to health and vigor the abused, deranged and enfeebled procreative functions of females, and of reinvigorating and restoring the *general* health to its wonted constitutional integrity. It consists of a *Magnetic Belt*, which encircles the body directly over the *os ilium*, by the magnetic action of which the fecundating power is intercepted and held in abeyance, and the vital neuro-magnetic currents, otherwise drained off by sexual excesses, are turned back through the system, stimulating all the viscera to a healthy normal tone. In a true moral aspect, no valid objection can be urged against its lawful use, inasmuch as it is designed to subserve a great humanitary purpose, in the reproductive economy. It is impossible in a brief card to give the reader an adequate conception of the virtues of the discovery and the *modus* of its action. Accordingly, the proprietors have prepared a pamphlet, fully embodying the philosophy of its influence upon the genitive function, its uses, tests and results, which they will forward, upon the receipt of six cents in postage stamps, to any address. The price of the Belt is $5, sent by mail free. DECOURSEY, NORTON & Co., 543 Broadway, New York.—Address P. O. Box, 2341.

Dec. 5.—3m

NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

THE UNDERSIGNED has opened a new shop for the making of BOOTS and SHOES, and REPAIRING, in the basement of the Commercial Block, where he hopes by faithfully attending to his business, and doing his work satisfactorily, to meet a share of the public patronage.

None but the best of stock will be used, and all work warranted.

Particular atteution given to repairing.

W. C. LEMON.

Palmer, Nov. 21, 1857.—tf

OPENING

OF THE

AUTUMN NOVELTIES!

WILCOX & STORRS!!

Have now received their Fall Stock of RICH, CHOICE FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS and MILLINERY.

FALL DRESS FABRICS.

NEW STYLES FIGURED MERINOS.
" " FANCY SILKS,
" " " WOOL D'LAINES,
" " " D'LAINES,
" " " WOOL PLAIDS,
" " PLAID VELENCIAS,
" " FALL SHAWLS,
" " STELLA, "
" " PLUSH BORDERED do.,
" " WOOL SHAWLS.

—ALSO:—

A large assortment of

House-Keeping Goods.

Bleached and Brown Cottons, Cotton and Wool Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., at LESS prices than have ever been bought before.

A Large Assortment of Embroideries, Collars, Bands, Sleeves, &c. New Styles of Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Velvets, Hosiery, White Goods, Linens, Brilliants, &c.

ALSO:—Our Fall Styles of Plush Cloaks, and a variety of Cloths and Velvets to make from.

We would call your special attention to our

MILLINERY ROOMS.

We have new and latest styles of Bonnets and Trimmings. New Styles of Fancy Hats. Colored Jenny Lind Hats, Dark Straw Hats, Plain Straw Hats, Misses' Straw Hats, and a large stock of French Wreaths and Trimmings for inside fixings to match.

RIBBONS at 15 per cent. less than can be bought at any other place in this vicinity.

Bonnets Bleached Pressed and Trimmed at short notice, in fashionable styles, and by experienced hands. We have only to say give us a call and look for yourselves.

WILCOX & STORRS.

Ware, Sept. 15, 1857.

Porto Rico Molasses

FOR only 37½ cents a gallon, and Sugar House Syrup at 45 cents, at

26tf SMITH'S CHEAP STORE.

WRITING BOOKS for sale by S. W. SMITH.

Bunch and Layer Raisins,

AT only 12 and 15 cents per pound, at

26tf SMITH'S NEW STORE.

Groceries and Provisions

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

The Subscriber has opened the store in the north end of Palmer House Block,

DIRECTLY UNDER THE JOURNAL OFFICE,

where he will be happy to meet his friends and the public generally, with the best of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

at a great reduction from former prices, or at a very small profit for cash.

☞ Farmers' produce taken in exchange as cash.

☞ All goods warranted what they are represented. Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. S. W. SMITH, Agt.

Palmer, Nov. 14.—tf

GOOD TEAS

From 40 to 60 cents a pound. Coffee from 10 to 18 cents, at

26tf SMITH'S CHEAP STORE.

Tuck Memorandums,

FOR SALE by the dozen or single, at a very low price, at the Journal Office.

NOTICE.—The person who borrowed the Wheelbarrow belonging to the Nassowanno House, is requested to return it without delay.—Also, the man who took a wood saw from the same hotel, will save being exposed by returning it.

Palmer, Dec, 19.—3w

FOUND.—A Lady's Neck Fur, which the owner can have by calling and paying for this advertisement.

Palmer, Dec. 19.

Hudson River Institute at Claverack,

COLUMBIA COUNTY, N. Y., three miles from Hudson City. Male and Female. The very best and cheapest boarding school in the land. The Normal Class, tuition free, is organized next term. Experienced gentlemen instructors at the head of each of the nine departments. Winter term opens Jan. 2d, Summer Term, April 16.—Write for a catalogue.

Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

Dec. 19.—2m

Good refined Brown Sugar

AT 7¾ cents per pound, at

26tf SMITH'S CHEAP STORE.

The Old, Old Story.

Summer moonbeams softly playing,
Light the woods of Castle Keep;
And there I see a maiden straying,
Where the darkest shadows creep.
She is listening—meekly, purely,
To the wooer at her side,
'Tis the "old, old story" surely,
Running on like time and tide.
Maiden fair, oh! have a care;
Vows are many—truth is rare.

He is courtly, she is simple;
Lordly doublet speaks his lot:
She is wearing hood and wimple—
His the castle, hers the cot,
Sweeter far she deems his whisper
Than the night bird's dulcet thrill,
She is smiling, he beguiling—
'Tis the "old, old story" still,
Maiden fair, oh! have a care;
Vows are many—truth is rare.

The autumn sun is quickly going
Behind the woods of Castle Keep;
The air is chill—the night wind blowing;
And there I see a maiden weep.
Her cheeks are white, her brow is aching—
The "old, old story" sad and brief;
Of heart betrayed, and left, nigh breaking,
In mute despair and lonely grief.
Maiden fair, oh! have a care,
Vows are many—truth is rare.

NEW YORK MUSICAL REVIEW.—The New York Musical Review is published every other Saturday, by Mason Brothers, New York, and presents a rich amount and variety of musical matter. Dr. Lowell Mason, Wm. B. Bradbury, George F. Root, and other of the most eminent musicians of the country are among its regular contributors, each number containing more or less from the pen of one or all of them. The Review also collects musical news from all sources, and keeps its readers well posted up as to what is doing in the musical world. Each number also includes several pages of new and popular music. In this department, it is announced in the present number, will be presented hereafter the gems from the modern operas performed in New York. Terms of The Review: One copy per annum, $1; five copies, $4; eight copies, $6; ten copies, $7; twenty copies, $12.

STRONG-HANDED WOMEN.—A citizen of Clinton village, Me., in imitation of the Gardiner hauling a barrel of flour to the minister, by fifty women, offered to give a barrel to the clergyman of the village, if a party of fifty ladies would haul it to him, with music. They accordingly assembled, and, in place of a brass band, proceeded by a cart containing a melodeon and player, and a good treble singer, took hold of the drag ropes, and toted the flour to the minister's house, singing on the road,—

"God moves in a mysterious way,
His wonders to perform."

They were in a fix about getting the barrel out of the wagon, but a strong-minded and strong-handed woman came forward and took it out alone, and placed it at the minister's feet.

CASE OF BIGAMY.—Peter Gales was tried in Cincinnati recently for "trigamy," three women appearing in court and claiming him as husband: but the court discharged the poor fellow on the ground that it was a conspiracy against him. The Reporter says, "This is the first instance we remember in which three females were enabled to agree upon a course of action against a man for whom they had professed to entertain a tender regard.

LOLA MONTEZ' PROPOSED HUSBAND.—It is now stated that he is the Prince Solkowski, who is blessed with the following array of titles:—Prince of Bielitz, Count of Reissen, Count of Schonmi, Count of Kobelin, and Count of Lessa. His estates, which are very large, are situated in Austria Silesia. He has been residing, however, for several years, in the northern part of New York State, on a farm which he purchased and still owns. He is about forty years of age. We pity the poor fellow. He will fare as hard as the old king who made her the Countess of Landsfeldt.

INDIAN SLAVES.—The St. Louis Democrat is "informed by a gentleman just from Nebraska, that some Indians are now held in slavery by a citizen of that place. The holder of them is recently from Utah, where he purchased them from the Mormons, where Indian slavery is one of the adjuncts of the plurality wife system, and he now continues to hold them, doubtless, 'in conformity with the Dred Scott decision.'"

DUMB BY CHOICE.—Among the inmates of the Bridgewater State Almshouse, is a man by the name of Shay, who has been there for about two years, and who, although able to speak, has for that long period remained dumb. Another of his eccentricities is, that he gathers brush in the neighboring woods from the earliest morn till dark, let the weather be stormy or pleasant.

CANIBALISM.—By late intelligence from Valparaiso, we learn that the barque Sarah Ann, bound from that port to the islands of Oceanica with merchandise and passengers, was wrecked on one inhabited by savage cannibals, and every person on board was devoured by those monsters. We have no details of this dreadful calamity.

GONE WEST.—A large company of the industrious working girls of New York left that city Friday afternoon, from the branch office of the Children's Aid Society, under the care of Mr. B. R. Barlow. This is the third party, making in all about 100, sent under the auspices of this institution to good western homes.

A CAUTION TO FLIRTS.—Miss Hester A. Burgess sued N. F. Wood, in Kanawba Co., Va., last week, for damages for breach of promise. It was proved in evidence, says the Valley Star, that the young lady was a flirt, and the jury awarded her one cent damages.

SLAVES MANUMITTED.—Baker Woodruff, a planter, of Louisiana, died recently, having, by his will, manumitted all his slaves, sixty in number, providing for their transportation to Pennsylvania and their maintenance for one year.

The shortest way to raise money for any public purpose (says some cynical dog!) is to tax female beauty, and leave every lady to rate her own charms.

GENEROUS MAN.—A Mr. Birch of Cincinnati distributed one thousand loaves of bread among the poor on Thanksgiving day.

☞ Benedict Arnold's silver watch has been presented to the Connecticut Historical Society.

☞A machine has just been invented which will double peg a pair of boots in two minutes—and make the pegs as it uses them at that.

TO FEMALES.

Debility and Prostration of System, Nervousness, Pain in the Back, Loins, &c.

As a remedy for weak and debilitated females, there are few, if any, equal to BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY. Its action is prompt and effectual, and unlike nearly all other tonic preparations, such as iron, bismuth, acids, bark, &c., whose action is attended with more or less irritation and excitement to the system, is purely a tonic and entirely free from any irritating qualities and, from this fact, is peculiarly applicable to those cases of long continued debility, so frequently met with among females.

It will be remembered that nine out of every ten of those cases of long continued debility, arise from disease of the stomach. Debility, loss of strength, languor and prostration of system, are mere symptoms of disease, a disease which in a great majority of cases, is in the mucus membrane of the stomach, and to this membrane should remedial treatment be directed, that the *cause* may be removed, and with it the prostration of system

It is very frequently asked, How long must I take the Remedy? How long will it take to cure me? These are very hard questions to answer; for the duration of treatment will depend very much upon the patient—her temperment, condition, and state of the system. It should be remembered by every female that the disease which they look upon as "general debility" and prostration of the powers of the system, has been growing upon them perhaps for years, and of course time must be allowed for the system to *grow back again* into a state of health. The system, under the influence of this Remedy, will very soon recruit itself; but miraculous cures must not be looked for, even if it is Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy they are taking. It would be too much to expect from this or any other Remedy, that a disease which has been growing upon the patient and taking deeper and deeper root into the system, year after year, shall be cured in a few days, or even in a few weeks. Although its good effects will be experienced in a very short time, yet the restoration to health is always a slow and gradual process, for an entire change has to be wrought throughout the whole system—the impoverished blood must be improved both in quality and quantity—all suppressed and deficient secretions restored—tone, strength and vigor given to the muscular system—the nervous system braced up; and to bring about all these changes, not only a good remedial agent must be made use of, but time must necessarily be had for the system to bring about such great and important changes. Let these facts be remembered by all patients, whether they take Bliss Dyspeptic Remedy or any other preparation—let it be remembered that *time* is absolutely necessary to the system in bringing about so much change, and the restoration to health. Let is also be remembered in the taking of this Remedy that there should be a perseverance and regularity, and as much of the auxiliary treatment carried out as circumstances will admit of. If this is done, the patient may rest assured that there will be a gradual and steady improvement; the debility and prostration, and the whole category of little aches and pains, pains in the back, loins, face, head, &c., will all gradually subside.

I am very frequently inquired of whether it would not be well to take some of the preparations of iron in conjunction with the Remedy.—No; take nothing, for you need nothing else; and besides, the preparations of iron, bismuth, &c., would, in a great many cases, produce only an additional irritation of the stomach, the very thing that you are trying to get rid of; and not only this, those preparations would do no good, for they would not be taken into the circulation from the closed state of the mouths of the lactael vessels, which I have already described in my previous advertisements. In conclusion, let me once more assure every female, that by a steady and persevering taking of the remedy, she may have every hope of recovery; but unless, when its use is commenced, there be a determination to take it regularly, I would not advise the trial of it, as neither the proprietor, nor those having it for sale, desire any one to take it unless they do so in good faith.

W. W. BLISS, M. D.,
363 Broadway, N. Y.

Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy is for sale by druggists everywhere, and by whom it will be sent by mail, to any address, on receipt of the price—two dollars per package.

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,
76 Barclay street, New York.

GRAVEL.—There are in every section of the country hundreds and thousands suffering from the disease called gravel—a disease having its origin under various circumstances; sometimes produced by dissipation and high living, and oftentimes by mental disquietude, physical exhaustion, &c. &c.

The progress of the disease is oftentimes very slow, scarce arresting the attention of the patient, and without much disturbance to the general health—in other cases its progress is rapid and of the most painful and distressing character. In either case, however, patients are very apt to be lulled into a false security by the escaping of sandy deposits, thinking that so long as the deposit continues to escape there is no need of giving the complaint any very particular medical attention. But how truly are they sleeping over a mine, while the match is already lighted—forgetting that the slightest circumstance may give rise to the detention of one, even the smallest particle of the deposit may give rise to the formation of stone, one of the most horrible diseases that flesh is heir to, and a disease that, in nine cases out of ten, has its origin in gravel. How truly does it behoove every one suffering, even from the mildest form of the disease, to take heed lest the most serious results take place from their negligence to give it that remedial attention which it so much and so truly demands.

As a remedy in this disease, and one that may be relied upon with every confidence, "Risley's Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu" stands very far in advance of every other preparation—a remedy that has long been used by some of the most eminent members of the medical profesion, and regarded by them as one of the safest, most speedy and effectual remedies within their reach. Let every suffer try it; and if he will do so in good faith and persevere in the taking of it, he may rest assured it will not fail to remove every vestige of the disease. It is for sale by druggists everywhere. Price $1.00

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN.
Orders from the trade are respectfully solicited.

Francis De Witt

WOULD call the attention of his numerous friends and the public generally, to his

Large and Varied Stock of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

Having filled his spacious Ware-rooms to overflowing, with articles usually kept in a first class Furniture Establishment, and wishing to dispose of the same at

Very Low Prices,

he invites all wishing to purchase, to call and examine his

EXTENSIVE STOCK

before purchasing elsewhere. He feels confident of meeting the wants of his customers.
Ware, May 30, 1857.—tf

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR
Is the only fluid which contains
ELECTRO MAGNETISM.
It cures all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, by application and atmospheric inhalation.
For sale by WM. HOLBROOK, Palmer.

☞ J. R. Stafford's Family Receipt Book contains over 500 valuable receipts for cooking, baking, making creams, pastry, preserves, &c., as now used in the Metropolitan hotel, New York.—It also contains 24 Splendid Anatomical Illustrations, which are worth the price of the book.—For sale by Dr. Holbrook, and S. W. Smith.—Price only SIX CENTS per copy.

Allied Ointment and Humor Syrup.
These medicines are a sure and certain remedy for all kinds of Humors of however long standing, and when used according to directions will effect a permanent cure. Price reduced one-half.
For sale by S. W. SMITH, Palmer.

Refined White Sugar.
10 POUNDS for one dollar, at
Palmer, Dec. 12.—tf SMITH'S.

CRUSHED SUGAR.
9 POUNDS for one DOLLAR, at
Palmer, Dec. 12.—tf SMITH'S.

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. B. WITHERELL,
WARE, MASS., DEALER IN
Stoves, Hot Air Furnaces, Cooking Rangs,
Coal Grates, Steam and Gas Pipe, with Fittings and Fixtures, Lead and Block Tin Pipe, Sheet Lead, Brass and Pewter Stop Cocks, Rivets, Funnel Blocks, Tuyer Iron, Oven Mouths, Boiler Doors, Iron Sinks, Fire Kindling, Copper and Chain Pumps, Japan and Enameled Ware, Lamps, Sad Irons, Coal Hods, Brushes, Brass Kettles, Hollow Ware, Corn Poppers, Plain and Planished Tin Ware, Steam Packing, Wire and Wire Cloth and Covers, Clothes Irons, Ventilators,—Round and Square. Worker of Tin, Copper, Iron and Zinc. Factory Cylinders and Cans made and repaired.
Roofing, &c.......No. 2. Webb's Block.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass.
Main Street, WARE, Mass.

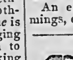
L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed.

DR. G. M. NICHOLS
HAS taken an office in the Nassowanno House, first floor, and will attend to the practice of medicine and surgery.
Palmer. June 13, 1857.

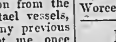
G. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER & JOINER,
And Dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds.
☞ Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand.
Palmer, April 11.—tf

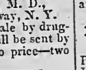
B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

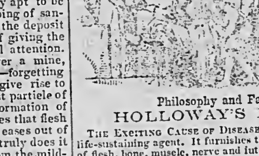
F. J. WASSUM,
DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 4, Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and Trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.

MARSHALL FOX,

WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.


Amherst & Belchertown R. R. New Arrangemnt. Leave Amherst at 9 A. M.; Arrive at Palmer at 10.25.
Leave Palmer ar 2.15; Arrive at Amherst 3.30.
On Thursdays and Saturdays a special train will leave Amherst for Palmer at 4.30 P. M., and return at 6 P. M., or after arrival of trains from Worcester, Boston and Springfield.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
AND
JEWELRY,
OF THE LATEST STYLES,
are now offered for sale at very low prices, at the new jewelry store, in the
Nassowanno Block,
Cameo, Mosaic, Gold Stone, and Florentine Pins and Ear Knobs, Lockets, Guard Chains, Keyes, Sleeve Buttons, Finger Rings, etc. etc.—Also, Silver and Plated Ware, Port Monnaies, Card Cases, Bags, Purses, Perfumery, Hair Oil, Violin Strings, Razors, Pocket Knives, etc.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired in the best manner at short notice. SAM'L BLAIR.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

The Medicine of the Million.

Philosophy and Fact.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THE EXCITING CAUSE OF DISEASE.—The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the component parts of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The stomach is its manufactory, the veins its distributors, and the intestines the channel through which the waste matter rejected in its productions is expelled. Upon the stomach the circulation and the bowels, these pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the excretions.

THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary preparations, it yields readily and rapidly to this searching & unerring remedy.

BILLIOUS AFFECTIONS.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of a vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid, these pills operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities and effectually curing jaundice, bilious remittants, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of the organ.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Unless the bowels perform their functions properly, the whole body suffers. Tens of thousands die annually of dysentery, diarrhœa, chronic constipation, and other diseases of these waste pipes of the system. The effect of the pills upon all intestinal disorders, whether casual or epidemic, is a phenomena in medicine. By following the printed directions, the most alarming cases of bowel complaint are promptly controlled.

A WORD TO FEMALES.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especially annoyances of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the time being, and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the World for the following diseases:

Asthma	Diarrhœa	Indigestion	Piles
Bowel Complaints,	Dropsy	Influenza	Stone & gravel
Coughs, colds	Fever and ague	Inflamma'n	Sec. Symptoms
Chest diseases	Female complaints	In. weakn's	Ven. Affection
Costiveness		Liver Complaints	Worms of all kinds
Dyspesia, debility		Headache	Lowness of spirits

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words 'Holloway, New York and London,' are discernable as a water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactory of Prof Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes and pots, at 25 cents, 62 cents. and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and pot. 1y10

Hardware!
JUST received and now opening, a large assortment of Hardware, at DEWITT'S
Ware, May 30.—tf

INSURANCE.—Applications for Insurance in sound and responsible companies will be received by J. G. ALLEN, Agent for Palmer and vicinity. 10tf

Winter Bleached Oil at 92 cents
Per gallon, Fluid 62 cents, and all other goods in proportion at
26tf SMITH'S CHEAP STORE.

Albany Private Hospital.
NO. 5 BEAVER ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

QUICK Cures and Low Prices. Twenty thousand patients cured annually! Dr. Lispenard continues to be confidentially and successfully consulted on all forms of private disease at is, old Established Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Lispenard's Great Work, Private Medical Treatise, and Domestic Midwifery. The only work ever published in any country or in any language, for 25 cents. Illustrated with magnificent engravings, showing both sexes in a state of nature, pregnancy and delivery of the fœtus.

27th edition—over 2000 pages—sent under seal, post-paid, to any part of the world, on the receipt of twenty-five cents, or five copies for $1. Specie or bank bills perfectly safe in a well sealed letter It tell how to distinguish pregnancy and how to avoid it.

How to distinguish secret habits in young men, and how to cure them.

It contains the author's views on Matrimony, and how to choose a partner.

It tells how to cure Gonerrhœa, how to cure Syphelas, and the receipts of the remedies used.

How to cure Spine Diseases, Nervous Irritation, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Aversion to society and love of solitude.

It contains fatherly advice to young ladies, young men, and all contemplating matrimony.

It teaches young mothers, or those expecting to become mothers, how to rear their offspring.

How to remove pimples from the face.

It tells how to cure Leuccorhœa or whites, falling of the womb—inflammation on the bladder and all diseases of the privates.

How to cure Rheumatism, Spine Complaints.

How to promote the growth of the hair, and how to prevent it falling off.

Married persons and others, who desire to escape the perils of disease, should enclose the price of the work, and receive a copy by return mail.—This book has received more than 5,000 recommendations from the public press, and physicians are recommending persons in their vicinity to send for it. Cured at Home.

The remedies employed by Dr. Lispenard are free from any offensive taste or smell—contain no mercury, and require no change of diet, business or pleasure.

N. B.—Ladies in want of a pleasant and safe remedy for irregularities, obstructions, &c., can obtain Dr. Vichois' Female Monthly Pills at the Doctor's office, No. 5 Beaver Street.

CAUTION.—Married ladies in certain situations should not use them—for reasons see directions with each box. Price $1. Sent by mail to all parts of the world. Dr. Lispenard, 5 Beaver st., only agent in America. 1000, boxes sent this month—all have arrived safe.

N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Lispenard, enclosing a remittance. Medicine securely packed from observation, sent to any part of the world.—Recollect name, street and number. Consultation day and evening, rain or shine, for old or young, American or foreigner, male or female, at the Doctor's Old Established Private Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Near South Broadway. All cases warranted. No charge for advice. N. B. No student or boys employed.

Notice this—Address all letters to
C. W. LISPENARD, M. D.,
an16 No. 5 Beaver st., Albany, N. Y.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!
CONSUMPTION CURABLE
BY THE USE OF
FOUSEL'S PABULUM VITÆ!
The most powerful and effectual remedy ever discovered for the treatment of Pulmonary CONSUMPTION.

This medicine is a choice combination of Vegetable products, and possesses all the rare medicinal properties so long and eagerly sought for by the profession. It is the result of diligent study and research through a long series of years, and is now, for the first time, presented to the notice of the public.

In every case of suspected PULMONARY CONSUMPTION where it has been tried it has been proved, beyond any doubt to be an effectual remedy. It is a very agreeable and pleasant medicine, and a trial of its virtues is earnestly recommended to every person who has a cough, or who may be predisposed to Consumption, as a remedy of no ordinary value, with the assurance that, if the directions which accompany it are faithfully adhered to, will prove to be a SOVEREIGN BALM, restoring the healthy functions to all the organs of the body.

Directions in English, French and German accompany each package. Price $3 per bottle.

All orders by mail or express, accompanied by the money, will be promptly attended to.

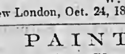
F. J. LAFORME, Sole Agent,
Office No. 5 Milk st., (opp. Old South Church, Boston, Mass,

N. B.—A treatise upon the Nature, Cause, Symptoms, and Prevention of Pulmonary Consumption can be had on application at the Office of the Agent, as above, or will be sent by mail to any address. This treatise will pay a perusal.
Nov. 28.—1y

Burning Fluid.
MANUFACTURED in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at Depot free of charge.
Springfield, Sept. 20, 1856. 21tf

Straw Wanted.
I WILL pay cash for straw, $5 per ton, delivered at my farm. FRANKLIN MORGAN.
Palmer, Oct. 26, 1857.—tf

GEORGE KOENIG,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins and Vestings, Of French, German, English and American Manufacture. Also,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
Cutting done to Order.
1y24 Warren Block, (up stairs,) WARE, MASS.


New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad. Fall Arraugement: Commencing Monday, Oct. 26, 1857. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 6.00 a.m., and 2.00 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.50 a.m., 12 m., and 7 p. m.
W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, Oct. 24, 1857.

PAINTING.
Paints, Oils, Glass and Varnish,
At the old stand of "Young & Perry."
The Subscriber continues the painting business in all its branches, keeping a large quantity of stock always on hand, and doing his work low to correspond with the times. JAS. PERRY.
Palmer, Oct. 24, 1857.—tf

Wheels! Wheels!!
THE Subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,
Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,
Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.
Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.
Wheels kept constantly on hand.
Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

SUFFERING FEMALES will find immediate relief by using Dr. Cheeseman's celebrated pills, for irregularities, obstructions, &c. They are superior to all other pills. Price $1 per box. Sold at Dr. HOLBROOK'S.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation
OF
Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu,

FOR diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, weakness, obstructions, secret diseases, female complaints, and all diseases of the sexual organs, arising from excesses and imprudencies in life, and removing all improper discharges from the bladder, kidneys, or sexual organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

Joy to the Afflicted!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak nerves, trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, wakefulness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, often enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequently black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, great mobility, restleness, with horror of society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows Loss of Power, Fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption? The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Aslums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth nor grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this INFALLIBLE REMEDY.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the Fluid Extract Buchu will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of quack nostrums and quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Is prepared directly according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, with the greatest accuracy and Chemical Knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' Valuable Works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

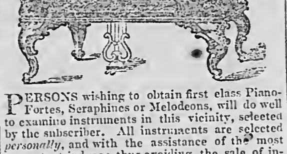
$100.—One hundred dollars will be paid to any physician who can prove that the medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good. Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to science and fame.

100,000 bottles have been sold and not a single instance of a failure has been reported.

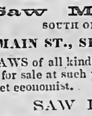
Personally appeared before me, an alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no narcotic mercury, or injurious drug, but are purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, delivered to any address, accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from professors of medical colleges and others. Prepared and sold by
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
No. 52 South 10th st., below Chestnut, Assembly buildings, Philadelphia.
☞ To be had of Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.
Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's—
7 ☞ Take no other. Cures Guarantied. ☜



PERSONS wishing to obtain first class Piano-Fortes, Seraphines or Melodeons, will do well to examine instruments in this vicinity, selected by the subscriber. All instruments are selected *personally*, and with the assistance of the most competent judges; thus avoiding the sale of instruments less desirable, an error too often repeated in the country. Second-hand instruments taken in exchange for new. Piano stools for sale.
Palmer, Aug. 1. H. P. TYLER.


Fairbanks' celebrated
SCALES.
Of every variety, 34 Kilby street, Boston. Greenleaf & Brown, Agts.
A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay & Coal Scales sent to any part of the country. 1y2

E. M. ELWELL,
Saw Manufacturer,
SOUTH OF THE R. R. DEPOT,
MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
SAWS of all kinds kept constantly on hand and for sale at such prices as will satisfy the most strict economist.

SAW REPAIRING,
in all its branches, such as Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, Hand, Panel, etc. etc., that have kinks, twists, joints, broken backs, or rim bound, got out and warranted as good as new. Also, Saws of every description Re-toothed or gummed out, Set and Filed in the best of order.
☞ After having an experience of twelve years in the Saw making and Repairing business, I am in hopes to give entire satisfaction in regard to price and workmanship.—1y6

NOTICE.—The Subscriber wishes to sell his stand and fixtures as a Meat Market, being about to change his business. It is well located, having a large run of custom, there being but one other market in town. The stand is a good one for a person wishing to go into the business.
HORACE BOND.
Ware, Aug. 22, 1857.—tf

LUNAR OIL!
SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!
The light obtained by the use of this oil exceeds in brilliancy any oil or Fluid in common use. The chief points that recommend the Lunar Oil to public favor, are, 1st,
The Beautiful, Steady, White Light that it emits. 2d,
ITS CHEAPNESS!
Being not more than one-third the cost of Fluid, for the same amount of light. 3d,
The Impossibility of Explosion.
Thus giving the consumer a better, safer and cheaper light than can be obtained from any other lighting material.
This oil, with lamps, is now offered for sale at wholesale and retail by the subscriber, who is sole agent for Hampden, Hampshire and Worcester counties.

WANTED.
An agent in each town, to whom the exclusive right will be submitted.
R. BURT.
Wilbraham, Aug. 22, 1857.

Pure Potash in Tin Cans.

B. T. BABBITT, 68 and 70 Washington st., N. Y., and 38 India st., Boston.

The proprietor of this Potash has for many years seen the necessity of having some reliable standard for the strength of Potash. The adulteration has become so general, that it has, notwithstanding its valuable properties, gone nearly out of use. The proprietor has taken the responsibility of subscribing his name to every package, and warrants the strength to be uniform, and when use always producing the same results. Potash many times is adulterated with salt, which is destruction in making soap; it makes the Ladies say they did not have good luck, &c., one other reason that Potash has gone out of use, is, it so unpleasant to handle, being put up in wooden casks, and becoming a liquid in many cases, and very troublesome to the retailers.

Now the Proprietors first obtains pure Potashes, always being the same strength, and producing the same results; and will warrant it in all cases, if the directions are followed, to produce double the effect in making soaps, and all other purposes for which Potash is used, with full directions for making the best of Soft, Hard, or Fancy Soaps. It is made with little trouble; the ley is all prepared in five or ten minutes.

1 lb. Potash warranted to cut 5 lbs. of grease into good Soap.
12 lbs will make one barrel of beautiful soft soap.
Directions for making Soft Soap.
Direction for making Hard Soap.
Directions for Laundries and Hotels.
Directions for cleaning cotton wasts that has been used for cleaning machinery of all kinds.
Directions for using Potash in place of Sal Soda.
Directions for sticking India-rubber soles on Shoes.
All the above directions accompany the can. 1y1

B. T. Babbitt's Best Saleratus,
IS prepared entirely different from other saleratus.—All the deleterious matter extracted in such a manner as to produce Bread, Biscuit, and all kinds of Cake, without containing a particle of Saleratus when the Bread or Cake is baked; thereby producing wholesome results. Every particle of Saleratus is turned to Gas and passes through the Bread or Biscuit while baking, consequently nothing remains but Common Salt, Water, and Flour. You will readily perceive by the taste of this Saleratus that it is entirely different from other Saleratus. When you purchase one paper you should take the old paper with you, and be very particular and get the next exactly like the first, NAME AND PICTURE, twisted Loaf-Bread, with a glass effervescing water on the top, as you see in the bill.

Full directions for making Bread with Sour Milk and Cream Tartar, and all kinds of Pastry; also for making Soda Water; also, directions for making Seidlitz Powders, will accompany each package. P. T. BABBITT,
38 Indian Street, Boston; 68 and 70 Washington Street, N. Y. 1y3

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.
WE wish to call your attention to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.
Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially
Black Brown and Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress tops.
Brown, Black, and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all wool. Ital. do., Silk & Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot & Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 in., new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 5 8 and 3-4 in. widths.
Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Canvass.
Shoe Ribbons, Rossetts, and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, shoe latchets and strings, all sizes, and lots. Shoe buttons, of all descriptions.
Linen Machine Threads,
Of the well known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description required in the maufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe theads.
Machine silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, blacks, colored, unbleached and white.
Spool Threads and sewing cotton, of all descriptions.
MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING
will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.
1y6 BROWN, DIX & Co.
No. 52 Milk st., Boston.

Springfield Dye-House,
MAIN ST., CORNER OF BRIDGE ST.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
LADIES' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapaca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes, &c., and Goods of every description,
DYED AND FINISHED IN THE BEST MANNER.
Also, Cleausing of White Cashmere and other Shawls, in the neatest manner.
Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.
☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices, 15 HENRY ADAMS.

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF
YOUTH AND MATURITY,
Just Published, Gratis, the 25th Thousand.
A few words on the Rational Treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of the System, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally, by B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed WITHOUT MEDICINE, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting two postage stamps to Dr. DE LANEY, 17 Lispenard Street, New York. 1y—20

Broadway Gold Pen Manufc. Co.,
No. 335 Broadway, N. Y.,
Are now selling their splendid Gold Pens, Pencils and Pen Cases at the lowest retail prices, and each purchaser draws a PREMIUM of from 50 cents to $1,000. As soon as a pen or Pencil is purchased—the premium is delivered immediately. List of Pens and the retail prices:

Gold Pens,	$1 25	and 1 gift.
do Engrossing size,	2 50	" 2 do
do Silver Ex. Holders,	2 50	" 2 do
do Silver Dbl. Ex. Holders,	3 75	" 3 do
do Silver Mammoth Holders,	5 00	" 4 do
" do Leviathan do	6 25	" 5 do
Fountain pen gold desk holder,	3 75	" 3 do
Mammoth pen gold desk holder and box	6 25	" 5 do
Le. gold pen, gold desk holder and box,	6 25	" 5 do
Gothic silver case and gold pen,	3 75	" 3 do
Mammoth do do	6 25	" 5 do
Gold tooth pick,	2 50	" 2 do
Gold tooth pick and ear pick,	3 75	" 3 do
Gold watch key, tooth pick and pencil,	3 75	" 3 do
Ladies' gold pencils,	2 50	" 2 do
do do	3 75	" 3 do
do do	5 00	" 4 do
do do and pen,	6 25	" 5 do
Gents' gold cases and pen,	10 00	" 8 do
do do Mammoth size,	12 50	" 10 do

We warrant our Gold Pens to be diamond pointed, and not surpassed by any establishment in the States, and besides giving you a pencil well worth your money, we also present you with GIFTS worth from 50 cents to $1000 in

Gold Watches, Gold Guad and Vest Chains, Gold Lockets, Diamond Pins, Cameo setts, Gold Studs, Rings, Breast Pins, Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets, Silver Goblets, &c.

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MERRICK BENTON & DEAN
335 Broadway New York

N. B.—Gold Pens re-pointed in a superior manner. Enclose the Pen and thirty-nine cents in P. O. Stamps, and the Pen will be re-pointed and returned post paid. 3m21

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